JACK BRAND PILSENER

BREWED FROM THE FINEST ENGLISH HOPS.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA

B. SMYTH & Co. LTD.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,746—New Series.

BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1899.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC

Milkmaid BRAND **Milk**

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1899.
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	14th Oct.
M. L. VALETTA	5023	C. F. Preston	21st „
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wibmer	28th „
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	4th Nov.
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	11th „
M. L. CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	18th „
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	25th „
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	2nd Dec.
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	9th „
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. Gordon	16th „
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wibmer	23rd „
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	30th „

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only, and passengers tranship there for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH or LONDON.

The BRINDISI route is closed at present owing to quarantine.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

F. C. ALLEN,

Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 23rd September, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st Nov. 1899.
IMPERATRIX	G. Morovich	4,213	1st Dec. 1899.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st Jan. 1900.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	14th Oct., 1899.
* MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	13th Nov., 1899.
POSEIDON	A. Leva	3,878	7th Dec. 1899.

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	„ 1,060.	„ 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	22nd Oct., 1899.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept., 30, 1899

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	to sail on
SULTAN	2,884	Bohnsack	27th Oct.

taking cargo and passengers for Mombassa, Tonga, Daresalam, Zanzibar and all ports South of Zanzibar upto Delagoa Bay.

This Line also issue First, Second, Third Class and deck through tickets to EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA & SOUTHAMPTON, in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay once a month.

For rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 4th Oct., 1899.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday.
SALAZIE	4,255	Aubert	24th Oct. 1899
TONKIN	6,300	Vaquier	21st Nov. 1899.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Requier	19th Dec., 1899

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about.
YARRA	4,255	Rogliano	19th Oct., 1899.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 37 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES the BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS at Moderate Monthly Subscription. Also HOME-PAPERS and MAGAZINES. Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

For Terms, apply to

VINCENT & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 13th October, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 17th October, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 19th October, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 3rd November.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 26th October.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore, rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th October, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

S. S. "UMBALLA," 5,310 Tons, on or about 1 November.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th October, 1899.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
MANILLA	G. B. Gavinno	4,000,	9th Nov. 1899.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORT :—

1st Class, Rs. 550. 2nd Class, Rs. 325. 3rd Class, Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—

Strictly within three months, Rs. 750; six months, Rs. 900; nine months, Rs. 925; twelve months, Rs. 950. (Inclusive of Wine and Beer.)

Passengers have the option of going "via" Genoa and returning "via" Venice and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on application.

S. S. "BISAGNO," Tons 3,000 from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore on the 4th November, 1899.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 12 Oct., 1899.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents : GRINDLAY & CO.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES

Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla,

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN &c., Supplied.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis, guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Bechoo Chattarjee's Street, Calcutta.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

WINE DEPARTMENT.

LIGHT AND REFRESHING WINES FOR HOT WEATHER.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.

THE whole of our Hocks and Moselles are imported direct from DEINHARD & Co., COBLENTZ. These Wines are generally admitted to be the most Delicate and Fragrant, as well as the most Wholesome, produced in the World.

STILL—HOCKS.

		Cash. Qts. Rs. a.		Cash. Pts. Rs. a.		Credit. Qts. Rs. a		Credit. Pts. Rs. a.	
GEISENHEIM, good flavour and body	Per doz.	27	0	14	8	30	0	16	4
HOCHHEIM, an agreeable Dinner Wine	„	33	8	17	8	37	8	19	8
JOHANNISBERG, the Prince of Hocks	„	58	0	30	0	65	0	33	8
LIEBFRAUMILCH, rich in character and flavour	„	52	0	27	8	58	0	31	0
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs), of great fragrance, pure and natural	„	37	0	......		41	8	......	
LAUBENHEIM, a light Dinner Wine	„	28	0	15	8	31	8	17	4
OPPENHEIM	„	22	0	14	8	24	8	16	4
NIERSTEIN, very soft and of good bouquet	„	38	0	20	8	42	8	23	0

SPARKLING HOCK.

SUPERIOR, delicate flavour and bouquet	Per doz.	53	8	28	0	59	8	31	0

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

FINE SPARKLING, fine full flavour	Per doz.	46	4	25	0	51	8	28	0
SUPERIOR SPARKLING, very fragrant	„	54	0	31	0	60	4	34	8
FINEST SPARKLING, NONPAREIL, very rich, delicious bouquet	„	68	8	37	8	76	8	42	0

SAUTERNES.

VERY AGREEABLE DINNER WINES, SOFT, DELICATE, AND REFRESHING.

SAUTERNES, delicate Flavour	Per doz.	25	8	14	8	28	8	16	4
BARSAC, light Table Wine	„	27	8	15	0	31	0	16	12

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER.

83, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA.

SPECIALITY IN

WEDDING CAKES.

Wedding Cakes and other Cakes made, richly Almond iced and decorated at very reasonable charges.

Small Tea Cakes, Italian Cakes, Italian Pastry, English Cakes, Fondants, Almond Paste Sweets, Chocolates, French Comfits, Crystallised Fruits, Marrons Glacees, Puddings and many other delicacies. All a speciality.

None but the very best class of goods are manufactured and imported by us.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE THE PERSONAL CARE AND ATTENTION OF THE PROPRIETOR.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS,"
No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS,"
No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS,"
No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS,"
No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

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REVISED PRICES OF OPTICAL GOODS.

FOLDERS OR PINCE-NEZ.

	Steel. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Gold. Rs.
Best Crown Glass	5	16	25
Fine Quality Pebbles	8	20	32
Marcks & Co's. Pebbles	12	24	45
Dr. Menist's Pebbles	16	28	50

SPECTACLES (TURNPIN)

Best Crown Glass	5	16	35
Fine Quality Pebbles	10	20	40
Marcks & Co's. Pebbles	12	24	50
Dr. Menist's Pebbles	16	25	60

SPECTACLES (SINGLE TEMPLE)

Best Crown Glass	5	14	28
Fine Quality Pebbles	10	18	35
Marcks & Co's. Pebbles	12	24	45
Dr. Menist's Pebbles	16	28	50

VIOLET TINTED SUN GLARE & DUST GLASSES.

Steel Frames, Rs. 6 ; Nickelled, Rs. 8 ; Silver, Rs. 30 ; Gold, Rs. 75.

FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES with ACHROMATIC LENSES.

Japanned Mounts and Russia Leather in cases From Rs. 20.

OPERA GLASSES FROM Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

BINOCULARS AND FIELD GLASSES.

PRESENTS FOR HOME.

INDIAN CIGARS.

WE undertake to deliver, FREE OF DUTY and all CHARGES, to any Address in GREAT BRITAIN, one or more boxes of the undermentioned Cigars, at the following rates per box :—

			Rs.	a.
THOMPSON'S		per box	16	8
DAWSON'S		„	12	0
NOBLE'S		„	11	0
JAVAS,	No 1	„	13	0
„	„ 2	„	11	8
„	„ 3	„	10	8

FREE DILIVERY. NO RISK.

PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"DERMALINE," OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF ECZEMA, AND PARASITIC SKIN DISEASES.

8 Annas per Pot.

IN OBSTINATE CASES A DOSE OF

"DERMALINE," MIXTURE

TAKEN ONCE A DAY, MATERIALLY HELPS THE CURE.

Price, Rupee 1 per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

KEMP & CO., LD., {SASSOON HOUSE,} BOMBAY.

NOTICE! TO SMOKERS. NOTICE!

ANYONE who wants fresh REAL HAVANA or MANILA CIGARS, must obtain them from the undermentioned well-known Firm, who have just Unpacked a Consignment of the Celebrated Cigars, Manufactured by BOCK & Co., of Havana.

SPECIALITIES.

			Rs.	as.
Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	Per box	14	0
Monicos, Regalia de Preferencia „	50	„	15	0
Dainties Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	„	10	0
Donotos Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	„	12	8

MANILA CIGARS.

"FLOR DE LA ISABELA" FACTORY,

These can be recommended as good smokes :—

					Cash, Rs.	a.
Regalia Antonio Lopez in boxes of 50 with rings				Per box	11	0
Non Plus Ultra	do.	50	do.	„	9	0
Isabels	do.	50	do.	„	7	8
Exquisitas	do.	50	do.	„	7	0
Princessas (small size)	do.	50	do.	„	5	0
Little Devils	do.	50	do.	„	3	0
Club Londres	do.	100	do.	„	7	0
Neuvo Habano Especial	do.	100		„	6	0
Habano 1A (extra large size)		100		„	6	8
Habano 2A	do.	100		„	4	8
Cartado 1A	do.	100		„	6	8

The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour, forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

KEY MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABLES BEAR THE WORDS

KAISER BREWERY, BECK & CO.

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA.

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KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

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THACKER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

THE WORKS OF ALFRED AUSTIN, POET-LAUREATE.

JUST PUBLISHED.

	Rs.	a.
Lamia's Winter Quarters. A sequel to "The Garden that I Love." With Ten Illustrations	6	12
"England's Darling."	3	12
With a Preface on the Life and Character of Alfred the Great.		
A New collected edition of Poems, in six Vols Each.	3	12
Vol. I.—The Tower of Babel. A Celestial Love Drama.		
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Vol. IV.—The Human Tragedy.		
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The Garden that I Love. With Illustrations	6	12
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The Golden Age: A Satire	3	1
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Fortunatus: The Pessimist	4	8

Mr. WILLIAM MORRIS'S WORKS.

A Cheaper Issue of the Library Edition of Mr. William Morris's Poetical Works. Complete in Ten Volumes.

	Rs.	a.
The Earthly Paradise. 4 Volumes. Each	4	8
The Life and Death of Jason	4	8
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The Story of Sigurd the Volsung, and the Fall of the Nibiungs	4	8
Poems by the Way: and Love is Enough; or, The Freeing of Pharamond; a Morality	4	8
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Certain of the Poetical Works may also be had in the following Editions:—

	Rs.	a.
The Earthly Paradise. Popular Edition. In 5 vols. Offered for	15	0
Do. Do. Cheap Edition in 1 vol	5	10
Love is Enough: or, The Freeing of Pharamond: a Morality	5	10
Poems by the Way	4	8
New Romances by William Morris.		
The Water of the Wondrous Isles.	5	10
The Sundering Flood	5	10

PROSE WORKS.

	Rs.	a.
Old French Romances. Done into English by Wm. Morris, with an introduction by Joseph Jacobs	3	8
The Story of the Glittering Plain, which has been also called "The Land of the Living Men, or the Acre of the Undying"	4	6
The Roots of the Mountains, wherein is told somewhat of the Lives of the Men of Burgdale, their Friends, their Neighbours, their Foemen, and their Fellows-in-Arms. Written in Prose and Verse	6	0
Sigens of Change: Seven Lectures delivered on various occasions	3	6
Hopes and Fears for Art: Five Lectures delivered in Birmingham, London, &c., 1878-1881.	3	6
News from Nowhere; or, An Epoch of Rest. Being some Chapters from an Utopian Romance	1	2
The Books of William Morris, described with some account of his Doings in Literature and in the Allied Crafts. By Buxton Forman, C.B.	7	14

TAPTI-VALLEY RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

OPENING OF NANDURBAR-DONDAICHE SECTION FOR PUBLIC TRAFFIC.

It is notified for the information of the public that the OPENING of the NANDURBAR-DONDAICHE SECTION for Public Traffic has been POSTPONED till further notice.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway.
Bombay, 12th October, 1899.

JUST UNPACKED
PER S. S. CARTHAGE.

	Rs.	a.	Per lb.
ARGENTIS ASSORTIS	4	8	"
ARGENTIS ALMONDES	4	8	"
PISTACHIO	3	8	"
CHOCOLATE CREAM	2	8	"
FONDANT	2	8	"
NEUGATINES	2	8	"
APRICOTINES	2	8	"
AVELINES SURPRISE	2	8	"
DROGES PARISIANIS	2	0	"
ALMOND SURPRISE	2	0	"
PRAULINE VANILLE	2	0	"
PRAULINE ROSE	2	0	"
LIQUEUR SURPRISE	2	0	"
LEGUMES "	2	0	"

MORENAS & CO.,
MEADOWS STREET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYING INDIAN ARTWARE FOR PRESENTS TO RELATIVES AND FRIENDS AT HOME FOR THE COMING CHRISTMAS OCCASION.

WITH the view to REDUCE our Stock of INDIAN ARTWARE which has accumulated greatly during the last three years of the prevalence of plague, on account of which very few Tourists visited India during the period, we are now SELLING OFF these Goods at a REDUCTION of 20 per cent. all round.

S. J. TELLERY & CO.,
Alice Building, Hornby Row.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SERVANTS of VISITORS proceeding to MAHABLESHWAR or PANCHGANI, require to be provided with certificates in Form B.

2. All servants are required to attend the Mahableshwar Civil Hospital, or the Dispensary at Panchgani, for Medical Inspection every morning between the hours of 7 and 9 A.M., for ten days after arrival.

3. Families of servants will be detained under observation for a period of ten days at Dhandegher or Machutra Camp.

4. Forms of certificates are obtainable from the Deputy Commissioner of plague operations, Bombay, or from the Cantonment Magistrate or Chief Plague Authority, Poona City, or from the Superintendent Mahableshwar.

5. Those intending to visit Panchgani or Mahableswar, should communicate with the Superintendent at least seven days in advance, except in cases of sudden emergency, when the Superintendent should be communicated with by telegram.

6. The attention of Heads of offices is invited to Government Resolution, General Department, No. 4492-P dated 17th July, 1899, with reference to Government servants proceeding to Mahableshwar or Panchgani on duty.

D. C. DAVIDSON, Lt-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Chief Plague Authority, Mahableswar and Panchgani.
Bombay, 10th, October, 1899.

THE MORARJEE GOCULDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Mill Premises, near Sopari Baug, Parel, TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th day of October, 1899, at 3-30 P.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1899.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the nomination of Mr. Narottam Morarjee Goculdass as a director and to elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th October to MONDAY, the 30th October, 1899, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Fort, Tamarind Lane, Bombay, 5th October, 1899.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. "STANLEY HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, etc., and all claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Messrs. EDWARD BATES and SONS AGENCY,
Apollo Street, Bombay, 12th Oct., 1899.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Millowners' Association will be held in the Rooms of the Association, Graham's Buildings, on TUESDAY, 17th October, 1899, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of discussing the question of WORKING SHORT TIME in the Bombay Mills.

Millowners, not Members of the Association, are also invited to attend.

By Order of the Committee.

FREDERICK NOEL PATON,
Secretary.
Bombay, 10th October, 1899.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHIM, OPPOSITE TO PEER MUGDOON SAHIB'S DURGA.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th October, 1899, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the owner, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land, together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Mahim, in the Island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and sixty-six square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 483, new No. 4312, old Survey No. 1-28 and new Survey No. 6, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 5430, and Street Nos. 97, 99, and 101, and bounded on the east and south by the property of Moreshwar Pandoorong, on the west by the Mahim Customs Road, and on the north by a public passage, which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 13th October, 1899.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intermission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.
Secretary.

"THE TAJ MAHAL OF INDIA."

The grandest structure in the world, over 200 feet high, of Pure White Marble, (inlaid with precious stones) said to have cost over ONE HUNDRED LAKHS. Considered one of the SEVEN WONDERS.

(MODELS OF THE FINEST ITALIAN MARBLE.)
At Rs. 12, 18, 25, 35, 45 & 50 each.

☞ These Models are renowned for beauty of workmanship, perfect finish, and durability. Each Model SECURELY PACKED for transit at a small charge.

"MODELS OF INDIAN SERVANTS."

(IN COMPLETE SETS OF ONE DOZEN)

N. B.—These are PERFECT MINIATURES of Indian Servants, beautifully modelled and painted in natural colours.

Price per set Rs. 4-8 (INCLUSIVE OF BOX AND PACKING.)

TERMS:—Cash or V. P. Post.

⁂ LIBERAL DISCOUNT ON 12 DOZEN AND OVER.

THE CELEBRATED MORADABAD BRASS-WARE.

(ENAMELLED IN COLOURS.)

We have opened an agency for the supply of the above goods, in either large or small quantities, at the most favourable rates—Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Napkin Rings, Ash Trays, Candle Sticks (Of various designs), Toilet Sets Vases also numberless other articles both ornamental and useful. Selections made up (suitable for presentation or otherwise) at Rs. 10, 15, 25, 35, 50, 100 and upwards. Warranted to give every satisfaction. Goods exchanged free of charge, if not found thoroughly up to the mark. PACKING AS ACTUALLY INCURRED.

TERMS.—Cash or R. R. by V. P. Post.

⁂ 25 per cent must in all cases accompany V. P. orders—balance being drawn for against R. R.

ANDERSON, KING & CO'S. Agency,
MORADABAD (N.-W. P.)

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA AND CO.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles and Jaghirdars of Native states will best consult their interests by employing this firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

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GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

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PARTNERSHIP AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

LEGAL MATTERS, APPEALS, NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co., act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

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18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
(OVER MESSRS. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers.)

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

A sample of the Salt in Powder free to Members of the Medical profession on application to—

STANLEY OAKES,
13-2, Government Place, Calcutta,
Wholesale Agent in India for,
INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
London, Liverpool and Bristol.
London, Liverpool and Bristol.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

THE INDIAN EDITION of The New Premier Cycle Co.'s HELICAL TUBE BICYCLES can now be obtained, post free, on application to the Sole Agents.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW FLANNEL SUITINGS, for Gentlemen, latest styles and designs, tropical weight, Rs. 32 and Rs. 40 per suit; Revised prices, Rs. 30 a Rs. 36. WHITE AWAY LAIDLAW & Co., Bombay.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

OUR NEW SEASON'S SILK TIES have arrived. Every variety in Made-up Bows. Club Silk Ties for tying in Bow—Bandanna Handkerchief Scarfs. Rich Silk Wide End Scarfs. Early inspection invited. ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

INDIAN ARTWARE.—Our Stock of this having accumulated a great deal on account of very few Tourists having visited India since the outbreak of plague, therefore with the view to CLEAR OFF this Stock, we are now SELLING the Goods at a reduction of 20 per cent. all round.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., Alice Building, Hornby Row.

OUR COMBINATION Dinner, Tea and Dessert set in Semi-Porcelain Brown "Forget me not" Pattern, Gold lines, original Rs. 37. Reduced to Rs. 29. Marvel of Cheapness, SHROFF BROTHERS.

TUITION.—On Violin, Piano and Singing will be given on a very moderate charge. Apply to Mr. VAS, care of this Paper.

BONA-FIDE SALE of the late Mr. W. Turner's Valuable Garden and Furniture, on SATURDAY, 14th instant, at 1 p.m. Property on view at 20, Love Lane Near Mazagon Tram Terminus.

WANTED, Junior MALE ASSISTANT TEACHER, European. Apply to the Hon. Secretaries, Scot. Education Society's School, Marine Lines.

WANTED, Undergraduate PERSIAN TEACHER for the Gokuldas Tejpal High School. Apply to the PRINCIPAL.

SHORTHAND TYPIST WANTED. Good salary. Apply "No. 98," care of this Paper.

WANTED a NATIVE BOILER FITTER, for temporary service, up-country. Apply in person with testimonials of qualifications to S. J. TELLERY & Co., 24, Medows Street, Fort.

FITTING SHOP FOREMAN WANTED, must be able and energetic and hold a certificate under Bombay Boiler Act. Apply stating experience to "No. 12," care of this Paper.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL is a first class European Hotel, occupying the highest and central position, commanding extensive view. OPEN for VISITORS.

£2,000,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1898 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

FOUCHE & Co.—PRIVATE DETECTIVES under EUROPEANS only. Undertake every kind of detective and secret enquiry work;—(1), Divorce proceedings initiated. (2) Applications, Petitions or Memorials prepared and typed ready for transmission. (3) Houses and estates purchased and sold. (4) Missing friends traced. (5) Debts collected, Loans negotiated. (6) Partnerships arranged. (7) Persons watched. (8) The interests of the non-official classes watched, and abuses in administration brought to the notice of the constituted authorities in India and in England. Head Office,—No. 1, Main Street, Poona.

SOCIABLE BICYCLE, Dunlop Tyred, for two ladies or lady and gentleman side by side. Rs. 550.—Apply to the BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co., 9, Medows Street, Bombay.

RECEIVED, the famous Minstrel Organs with Pneumatic Levers and Suction Bellows. Expressly made to our order in London by Messrs. Murdoch and Co., with 3 Music Rolls and Case. Rs. 65.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-8-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-9-2 per case, at Bandora.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Veneegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. . . . . Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate, Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply to SUPERINTENDENT 'Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

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TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

EK DAM? RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per Bottle, As. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

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BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

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INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.
BY
TODARMAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
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IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

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ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	2	0	0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	12	0
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		Rs.	a.
ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	1	0
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Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. **N. B. DANTRA & CO.,** Established 1887.
TEA MERCHANTS,
33 CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

IMPORTANT TO CYCLISTS.

(The Triumph of the Creation is the Creation of the "Triumph")
Patronized by Royalty.

"THE RESILIENT TRIUMPH"

Has lately caused great commotion in the cycling world.

It is a Natural Spring Frame Bicycle of a registered design.

The forks and frames of the RESILIENT, LADIES' AND GENTS', are so designed as to absorb the vibration before it reaches the rider, and at the same time to increase the strength of the frame by causing the strain to be distributed evenly over the entire machine. "Experts declare that the purpose of the "RESILIENT TRIUMPH" has been successfully accomplished, and as a natural sequence this type of machine is coming rapidly to the front as a first favourite."

British Journal of Commerce of July, 1899.

The attention of riders in the districts is specially drawn to the Resilient Triumph which is the most comfortable and easy-running bike on rough roads.

IMPORTANT.—The vibration-absorbing qualities of the Resilient "Triumph" will be apparent to any one who after having subjected it to a fair trial returns to a rigid diamond frame, when the difference in comfort of the "Resilient Triumph" will be found to be enormous.

The speed qualities of this machine are proved by the fact that Mr. W. S. Yeoman, of the Silverdall C.C., mounted on a standard pattern Resilient Triumph beat the Lands End to London Unpaced Record, by 2hrs. 37mins. on October 3rd, 1898, covering the entire distance in 25 hrs. 58 mins.

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Charni Road, Bombay. (Near Messrs STEPHENS. and SONS' Stables.)
Stock can be seen at Messrs. SHROFF BROTHERS', Fort.
(Orders are being registered to prevent disappointment.)

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THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

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THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, discharges, gleet, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous and functional debility, waste of vitality, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. ●Post free for six penny stamps (English or Colonial). Address—NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for above medicines.

Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Draft payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letter of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	"	12,000,000
RESERVE FUND	"	7,300,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Fransisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tentsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885.
BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, Murree, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST	11,13,575
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS	51,13,575

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 24 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 12 months at 5 per cent., 9 months at 4 1-2 per cent., 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum.

Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL, OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.

N. B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for Deposit or Credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of "either or survivor."

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CURRENCY NOTE of any Circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in and of the Interest Deposit Accounts.

CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.

INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.

Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Bombay, 30th June, 1899.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£300,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE;
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, ESQ., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
F. D. BARNES, ESQ. (Managing Director, P. and O. S.N. Co.)
G. E. NOBLE, ESQ. 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY. BANGKOK. BATAVIA. BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. COLOMBO. FOOCHOW. HAMBURG.
HANKOW. HIOGO. ILOILO. LYONS. MANILA. NAGASAKI. NEW YORK. PEKING.
PENANG. RANGOON. SAIGON. SANFRANCISCO SINGAPORE. SOURABAYA. TIENTSIN. YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE.
RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.

BOARD (including room and attendance from one guinea a week. English spoken.

G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No 36, Upper Colaba, opposite the Observatory, the handsome teakwood household furniture, glassware, crockery, lamps, nearly new iron-framed cottage piano by Rud Ibach Barmen, Germany, very handsome rubber-tyred wheel "Civil Service Gig" by Rogers Twentyman and Co., London, 3 very handsome and fast powerful chestnut and bay Arab ponies, young in harness, and carry a lady, set of brown harness, wearing apparel, flower pots, etc., the property of Captain E. L. DUNSTERVILLE, R. E., leaving Bombay.

The property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 20, Love Lane, Mazagon, opposite H. H. Aga Khan's (2 minute's walk from Mazagon Tram Terminus) handsome open carved and plain blackwood household furniture, pictures, lamps, aviary with birds, handsome clocks, hand and foot sewing machine, a large collection of well-grown plants, such as roses, palms, crotons, orchids, dracenas, pansies, laurels, cypresses, and a large variety of shrubs and flowering plants, etc., the property of the late W. TURNER, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture such as cupboards, chairs, tables, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, book and hat stands, &c.

1 mahogany square piano by Herbert.
1 mahogany square piano by Collard and Collard.
1 phonograph (Graphophone) complete with 18 records, record box and all the accessories.
1 cinematograph, latest novelty, complete, with six endless firms, and all the accessories.
1 D. B, B. L. Gun by Walter Locke in case.
1 Colt's six chamber revolver in case.

AT 2 P. M.

Several cushion and pneumatic ladies' and gentlemen's bicycles by different makers.

1 handsome light vis-a-vis in good order.
1 handsome strong victoria with lamps.
1 second-hand office shigram in good order.
1 strong glass-fronted double-seated brougham.
1 handsome light dog cart.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN KAMATIPURA SECOND STREET.

On TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Messrs. Deva Canna and Co., the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Narsoo Dharmaji ad Krishnum Narsoo, the mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 30th day of January 1896, the following property, viz.:—

All that piece of Government land together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, without the Fort in the registration sub-district of Bombay, on the south side of Kamatipura Second Street, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 3443, new No 10215, old Survey No. 3022, and new Survey No. 5821, assessed under Ward No. 1063, and Street No 33, and containing by admeasurement 86 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the vacant land of Mowjee Tejpal, on the west by the property of Pontoo Fakira, on the south by Kamatipura 1st Street, and on the north by the Kamatipura Second Street aforesaid, and which premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Ridge, Malabar Hill, opposite the bungalow of the late Dr. K. N. Bahadurjee, the very valuable and substantial teak and blackwood French-polished dining, drawing, office, and bedroom furniture made to order, American bamboo, drawing-room set, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, nearly new sewing machine on stand, cinematograph by W. Watson, cinematograph and camera combined, magic lantern by W. Watson, magic lantern films, Persian carpets, rich table ornaments, English marble and brass clocks, windproof lamps, 1 nearly new strong built vis-a-vis, bay waler horse, 16 hands, showy and fast, going in harness, good for hill work, etc., the property of E. SCHOEN, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN HORMUSJEE STREET, LOWER COLABA.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as Administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. A. M. Pereira, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 9th proximo, at 4 p.m., the following landed property, viz:—

All that piece of Fazundari ground containing by admeasurement 302 square yards or thereabouts, situate on the north side of Hormusjee Street at Lower Colaba, in the sub-district of Bombay, without the Fort of Bombay, together with the messuege or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Muncipality under Ward Nos. 755 and 756 and street Nos. 9 and 11, Hormusjee Lane, and bounded on the east by the properties of Cawasjee Nowrojee Gheewalla, on the west party by the property of Gunnesh Bhat and partly by the property of Rustomji Daver, on the north partly by the property of Gunnesh Bhat, partly by Pestomjee Street, and partly by the property of Cawasjee Nowrojee Gheewalla, and on the south by the said Hormusjee Street, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

Bona-fide sale by the end of November next, at Ezra Building, Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, of valuable, dining, drawing and bed-room furniture, very rich crockery and glassware lamps, rich piano, ladies' and gent's bicycles, &c., the property of JOHN M. HEYN, Esq., leaving India.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 13th October, 1899.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, near the Post Office, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design, drawing-room suite, rich Persian carpets, rich glass, crockery, and platedwares, China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, rich engravings and paintings, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, handsome cabinets, almyra, and wardrobes, brass and iron single and double wire spring bedsteads, one strong English-built four wheeled dog-cart, one powerful bay mare, one pony, one saddle and one set of single harness. &c., &c., the property of R. G. C. WESTBROOK, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand strong glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 second-hand strong victoria, with fixed coach box.
1 strong C. B. baba pony, goes in harness and saddle.
1 handsome strong grey C. B. horse, 14 hands 7 off, believed sound, goes in harness and fast.
1 handsome strong bay Arab horse, 14-1, aged 9, goes in harness.
1 American gig complete with lamp, &c.
1 A gentleman's light Victoria in good order.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Dr. K. N. Bahadurjee, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at Deena Lodge, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany cottage piano by Soundy & Co., first-rate pictures and oleographs, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, one handsome strong glass-fronted miniature rubber-tyred office brougham, by Windover, one handsome strong mail-phaeton, rubber-tyred wheels, by Dykes of Calcutta, one handsome strong English-built victoria by Ival and Large, London, one English-built light canoe-shaped barouche by Kesterton, 2 powerful bay Australian horses, valuable medical books, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 7 a.m.

The property of late Mr. Damoderdas Topans

1 pair of grey Australian horses, 16 hands, well equiped and harness, single as well as in pair.

1 landau, suitable for single or pair by Kesterbon.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT NEW CAZEE STREET.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Goolam Hoosein Hasson Ally, Abdul Ally Husson Ally and Solemanjee Hasson Ally, under the power of sale reserved by an indenture of mortgage dated the 5th day of December, 1888, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, chawl or range of buildings built thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at New Cazee Street, in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 825, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 95, containing by admeasurement in breadth 20 feet, and in length 60 feet, be the same, little more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the said Cazee Street, on or towards the north by the house of Sheik Mahomed Shaik Abdulla, and on or towards the south by a public Banian Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakoredas, Dhuramsay, Cama, and Hormasjee, Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

BONA—FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 11th proximo, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Chaplian Quarters, Waudby Road, Esplanade, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, hanging and table kerosine lamps, large iron double bedsteads almirahs carriages and horses carriages &c., the property of W. F. SCOTT, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 13th October, 1899.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD, IRON &c.

Messrs MENESSE & Co., have received instructions from the Superintendent, Port Trust Docks, to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., at the Victoria and Prince's Docks premises—

A quantity of sweepings, old wood, iron, &c.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 13th October, 1899.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

APPLICANTS for DECK PASSAGES to ALL PORTS of EAST AFRICA have to submit permits of the Protector of Emigrants' Office when tickets will be granted.

Applicants for tickets SOUTH of ZANZIBAR and up to DELAGOA BAY have besides to produce certificates of domicile or safe conduct papers of the respective African authorities.

Applicants for tickets beyond DELAGOA BAY up to CAPE TOWN or beyond have to PRODUCE PASS PORTS of the GOVERNMENTS of BOMBAY, MADRAS or CALCUTTA.

PASS PORTS of the PORTUGUESE CONSULATES in India will not be admitted.

All certificates of Domicile, safe conduct papers and Indian Government pass ports will have to be legalised by the Portuguese Consul General at Zanzibar.

F. HEYER,
Agent, German East Africa Line.

NOTICE.

IT having come to our knowledge that C. P. ELLIS, lately in our employ, has induced certain parties to cash drafts drawn on us, we hereby WARN all whom it may concern that his authority for drawing such drafts ceased on the 20th ult.

BERTIE-SMITH & CO.

Apollo St., Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 211 OF 1897.

BABURAO DINAJI and KASHINATH WISHVANATH BHANDARI......Plaintiffs.

VERSUS

GOVIND DINAJI, RANCHORDAS, TRIBHOWANDAS, BALKRISHNA GOVIND, a minor, by his guardian ad litem Ramchandra Ramji......Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decretal Order made in the above suit and bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1899, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office in the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of October, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon:

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs and of the Defendants in the following three properties:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Tocca Fazandar land or ground whereof Shet Harkisondas and Bhagvandas Narrotumdas are the joint Fazandars, together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling-houses, sheds, hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being at Worlee Road, Navapada, near the Worlee Colewada Police Chowkey, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three thousand seven hundred and twenty square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 1455, 1445, 1446 and 1552, and Street Nos. 454, 444 and 445, and is bounded on the West, by the property of the said Fazandars, on the East, by the said Worlee Road, on the South, by the property of Moroba Bhewji, and on the North by the property of Vinayak Govindji.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Tocca Fazendari land or ground whereof the said Shet Harkisondas and Bhagvandas Narotumdas are the joint Fazendars, situate, lying and being at Worlee Road, Navapada, near the Police Chowkey, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five thousand one hundred and eighty-seven square yards and three-ninths of a square yard, and is bounded on the East, by the property of Dadoba Ramchandra, on the West, by the property of Dadaji Abaji, on the North and South, by the properties of the said Vinayak Govindji.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Tocca Fazendari land or ground whereof the said Shet Harkisondas and Bhagvandas Narotumdas are the joint Fazendars, situate, lying and being at Worlee Road, Navapada, near the Colewada Police Chowkey, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three thousand seven hundred and twenty square yards and four-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, and is bounded on the East, by the Worlee Road, on the West and North, by the property of Vinayak Govindji and on the South, by the properties of the said Vinayak Govindji and Dadoba Ramchandra, and the said several pieces of and with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon are now in the occupation of Govind Dinaji and Baburao Dinaji and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Smetham, Bland & Noble, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at No. 13, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1899.

A. K. OLIVER.
Commissioner.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."
NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR
DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!
FLOR DE JAVAS.
Not to be confounded with so-called
JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the
ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.
FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS;"
"GYMKHANAS."
"GOLCONDAS; BAHADURS."
And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.
"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."
The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.
REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS"
for the
MONSOON,
Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51 ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

DOCTOR MENIST
SPECTACLES.
REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel & Nickel. Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S
Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,205
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,220
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,140
Commercial Bank of India	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	8 p.c.	95
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29 1-
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£57 1-2
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	30

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,300xd
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	410
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs. 80	725
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	165
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Nil.	70
Breuls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	dvd R30	180xd
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dv Rs 20	200xd
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs 15	315
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,350
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 9	70
Fort	150	8,300	500	dvd Rs20	650
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs40	510
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvd Rs35	360xd
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	Rs 17	133xd
Khangaum	240	450	450	dvd Rs 80	475xd
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	225
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	53	55
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	60
Mofussil Co	125	400	400	dvd Rs35	400
Munmar M.	000	250	all	dvd Rs20	215
New Berar	00	500	500	dvd Rs50	560
New Indian	00	125	125	dv Rs12½	152 1-2
Prince of Wales	100	500	00	20	165
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	70	30	340
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	340xd
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	125	585
Sind	400	2,000	750	20	1,800
Sorab Woollen Mills	200	250	250	Nil.	310
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	75
Volkart	...	000	--	Rs 80	1,005xd

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yealry.	
Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	...	225
Anglo-Indian	1,345	..	0	Nil	28
Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd.	Intall 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	nom.
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000	60	
Ballary S.&.W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1000
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	12 1-2	175
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdRs 20	460
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	..	90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	400
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,009
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs,50	1,900
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	425
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	600
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	580xd
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	410
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	460xd
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	590
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	310
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co. Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	150
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	320
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	375
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	275
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	50	580
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	450
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	20	1,295
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	200
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 30	440
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	500
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	485xd
Jaffer Alli	600	400	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	Nil	135
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	450
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	8,430	1,000	1,000	20	300
Khandeish	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvdRs65	725
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	65	500xd
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	480
Leopold	3,500	100	108	dvdRs.5	150
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	200
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,600xd
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	90
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 60	1,800
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld., Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	60
Morarji Goculdass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,500
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs15	200
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern	11,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	145
Oriental	25,725	625	25	dvd Nil	40
Presidency Mills. Co. (Ld).	742	1,	1,000	dvdRs50	675
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	540
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	750
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	475
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1,700xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	350
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	100
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	240
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	225
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	150
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	660
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdR22½	590
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs 20	270
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 20	250
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	2425
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	260
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR-	25
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	81	...

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	—	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	—	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	500	..	4 pr. ct.	575xd
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	445xd

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1-2d. per bottle.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 53m. Sun sets, 5h. 39m. High water, 5-27m., 5-40a. Low water, 0-27m., 11-51a.
Chamber of Commerce, ballot for an elective Port Trustee, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Company, Parel, 3-30 p.m.
Arrival of Transport Simla.
Gymkhana Sports and Football.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer King Arthur entered and the steamer Mahanadi left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Stanley Hall, Murex and Trieste entered and the steamer Singapore left the Dock yesterday.

ARRIVAL OF A POLITICAL AGENT IN BOMBAY.—Colonel Wray, Political Agent at Kolhapur, arrived in Bombay on Tuesday.

PROVISION FOR SCARCITY.—The Baroda State is negotiating at Crawford Market for the purchase of grain on a large scale, deliverable at Baroda.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Veraval, Mangrol, Porbander and Cutch Mandvi, per s. s. Chupra, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 5 p.m., to-day.

PLAGUE IN THE COMMON JAIL.—Chundria Appa, a convict in the Common Prison, was, on Wednesday last, removed from the jail to the Arthur Road Hospital, suffering from plague.

VELIBAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, NASSIK.—During the month of September last, 2,454 patients were treated, of whom 1,774 were Hindus, 763 were Mussulmans, and 17 were Christians. Thirty-five cases of surgical operations were performed.

FIRE AT BANDORA.—Yesterday morning, a hay stack belonging to Mr. Jaffer Hussain Mulla took fire. One of the servants seeing the smoke issuing from the stack gave the alarm, and a large number of people appearing on the scene rendered assistance in subduing the fire. The Municipal Fire Brigade were also informed, and on their arrival began to play on the flames which were then quickly extinguished. The damage is estimated at about Rs. 3,000.

A MARATHI POET.—A large gathering of educated Hindu gentlemen, graduates, Shastris, etc., met at the Durbar Hall of the Nirnaya Sagar Press, Kolbhat Wady, on Sunday. Rao Bahadur Bhaskerao B. Pitale presided and introduced the poet, Mr. B. K. Parekh, to the meeting. Mr. Parekh sang several verses and recited moral, religious and instructive poems which were well appreciated by the audience.

EXPRESSION OF THANKS.—Mr. L. M. Wadia, barrister-at-law of Ahmedabad, desires us to convey through the columns of our paper his thanks to his numerous friends and sympathisers who have sent him letters and telegrams of congratulations in connection with his recent case in the High Court. Mr. Wadia has received so many letters that he has been unable to reply to them individually and therefore he asks them to accept his sincere thanks for their kindness and sympathy.

BURGLARY AT KHETWADY.—Keshow Rugboonath Joshee, a bailiff of the Small Causes Court, has reported to the police that on Wednesday night there was a ceremony in his house at 7th Lane, Khetwady, when gold and pearl ornaments of the value of Rs. 3,164 were placed on an idol in the room. The next morning the complainant discovered two of the wooden bars removed from a window at the back of the house, the place entered, and the idol robbed of its jewellery. The house is situated right back in a compound, where there is no police post.

A BEGGAR BURNT TO DEATH.—A Coroner's inquiry was held yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Faiz Mahomedkhan Ahmedkhan, aged seventy-five years. The deceased was a mendicant and subsisted by begging. He used to take his food in a baker's shop at Bhendy Bazaar Road. About ten or twelve days ago Faiz Mahomed was walking in the baker's shop, when he accidentally trod on some hot ashes, which had been removed from an oven and placed on the ground. The deceased sustained serious burns on the sole of his right foot. He was treated at home until the 5th instant, when his condition getting worse, he was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died on Wednesday. A verdict of accidental death in accordance with the above facts was recorded.

MONETARY DIFFICULTIES LEADING TO SUICIDE.—On Wednesday night, one Luxumon Yenkoojee reported to the police that a Hindu named Tookaram Gunoo, aged about twenty-eight years, was lying in an unconscious state in his room at Peerkhan Lane. The police had the man removed to the J. J. Hospital, where it was ascertained that Tookaram was suffering from opium poisoning. He was admitted into the Hospital and died about midnight. The police enquiries showed that Tookaram had been in debt to the extent of Rs. 400 and was pressed for payment by his creditors. He was considerably distressed in mind on account of the debt. He went out of the house on Wednesday morning and did not return until the evening, when he lay down to sleep and became unconscious. Mr. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

INOCULATION AT COORLA.—Captain Boileau, D.S.O., in charge of the F and G Wards, accompanied by Drs. Tavaria, Dadyburjor and two others, visited Coorla on Saturday last, at the invitation of Messrs. Tata and Sons, the Agents of the Svadeshi Mills, to inoculate a large number of the mill hands. By four o'clock in the evening a large number of the people of the village had assembled outside the gates of the mill. At half-past four the mills were closed and all hands turned out in the yard in a dense throng round about the platform erected for the inoculators. About 150 workpeople had volunteered for inoculation, but before the close of the evening nearly 50 more mustered up courage to be operated upon, about a dozen of them being outsiders. By way of encouragement the agents had offered to each person inoculated two day's wages, in addition to a bonus of four annas, given by the plague department. The Agents further promised a bonus of four annas to each operative for every member of his family not working in the mill, whom he induced to be inoculated. The next inoculation will take place on the 21st inst., when it is to be hoped, a still larger number of people will come forward.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE SION STATION.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at the Sion Station of the G. I. P. Railway Company, regarding the death of Kazi Khalil Shah, aged sixty-eight years, a catechist of the Church Missionary Society. The deceased resided at Bhendy Bazaar Road. On Wednesday evening, about half past 5 o'clock, Kazi Khalil and three other catechists went to Sion to attend a cottage meeting, which was held in a chawl in the village. After the meeting was over they all left the place, and walked to the Sion Station to return to Bombay by the 8-20 up train. While at the station they went to the station-master's office to have a drink of water, and while they were drinking water, the train came up. All his companions managed to get into a compartment before the train started, but the deceased could not do so. He got on to the footboard of another compartment, and while the train was in motion he attempted to get in. He became confused and lost his hold of the hand-railing and fell between the platform and the train. An alarm was raised and the train was pulled up after it had gone ten or fifteen paces. The guard and brakesman went to the spot and after the train had been backed, the deceased's dead body was removed. His right leg was nearly severed and his body was almost cut in half. The jury, on the evidence, returned a verdict of accidental death.

WHAT IS A HOSIERY FACTORY?—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Mr. Byramji D. Banaji, Acting Superintendent of License Department, Bombay Municipality, prosecuted Sulemanji Currimji, a Borah, on a charge of having stored a quantity of coal in the compound of his hosiery factory at Bhoiwada Cross Road, Parel, without a license from the Municipal Commissioner. Mr. Crawford, of Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., solicitors, appeared for the Municipality. Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Kapadia, pleader, defended the accused. It was stated on behalf of the Municipality that yarn was brought from other mills and guernseys, socks and stockings were knitted in the factory. The machinery belonging to the factory was quite different from that in a spinning and weaving mill. It was stated that the establishment of such a factory did not entitle the owner to store on the premises commodities for which licenses were required to be taken out under section 394 of the Municipal Act. It was contended on behalf of the accused that it was a mill for weaving cotton and that the accused should be exempted under section 394 of the Municipal Act, from taking out a license. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that the process of knitting was not included in the term "weaving" as used in the section of the Municipal Act. His Worship held that the accused must take out a license for storing coal in his factory for manufacturing hosiery.

PRIVATE CUTTER, Royal Scots Fusiliers, shot himself in the mouth at Peshawur Fort on Wednesday. The bullet passed through the head and came out at the back, death being instantaneous. No reason is assigned for the act.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 12TH OF OCTOBER, 1899.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.
2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 14 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·902	W	2	96·6	60·2	34	...	5·49	−11·55
Sirsa	29·907	NW	5	98·3	64·6	19	..	2·21	−10·25
Delhi	29·890	NW	2	97·7	71·6	58	..	11·16	−15·07
Agra	29·897	NW	4	99·0	71·9	37	...	21·83	−5·22
Cawnpore	29·901	Calm	1	97·4	66·6	61	...	43·34	...
Allahabad	29·878	WNW	2	97·1	68·3	58	...	38·82	+2·68
Jhansi	29·898	WSW	3	97·7	78·6	41	...	28·48	−8·83
Jacobabad	29·913	Calm	0	102·5	62·1	51	...	0·00	−2·73
Karachi	29·927	NW	5	95·4	63·2	37	...	0·09	−5·99
Jeypore	29·940	NNW	1	98·7	67·1	44	...	10·96	−15·58
Ajmere	29·938	NW	3	98·9	67·6	30	...	8·84	−11·01
Deesa	29·889	NE	7	103·6	74·5	27	...	1·25	−24·40
Ahmedabad	29·874	NW	1	103·8	77·1	3	...	5·05	...
Bhuj	29·907	WSW	3	103·3	72·9	62	...	5·05	−8·54
Jamnagar	29·890	WSW	10	99·1	76·2	47	...	5·57	...
Rajkot	29·895	Calm	5	102·4	72·7	47	...	7·35	−20·28
Bhownagar Para	29·871	NW	7	101·1	77·8	28	...	5·68	..
Veraval	29·857	N	6	85·6	73·8	34	...	4·94	..
Neemuch	29·952	N	5	93·5	66·5	33	...	10·96	−19·51
Indore	29·933	NW	2	96·2	71·1	52	...	15·06	−17·48
Saugor	29·915	SSE	5	94·8	72·6	63	...	22·52	−22·69
Jubulpore	29·910	SSE	2	96·0	66·7	65	...	33·88	−21·83
Hoshangabad	29·935	NE	1	96·6	70·2	55	...	21·97	−31·13
Khandwa	29·911	Calm	4	101·7	73·1	39	...	8·07	−22·53
Raipur	29·898	Calm	1	95·9	71·0	51	...	23·61	−23·83
Nagpur	29,900	Calm	4	99·2	72·1	45	...	12·41	−32·41
Amraoti	29·901	NNE	3	100·3	73·8	33	...	12·37	−20·11
Akola	29·903	Calm	4	101·8	69·7	36	...	10·56	−22·15
Surat	29·853	NE	4	105·7	76·5	38	...	18·47	−26·98
Malegaon	29·888	ESE	15	100·9	71·2	37	...	7·13	−14·16
Bombay	29·880	S	8	89·4	80·5	83	...	34·25	−36·84
Poona	29·894	NNE	8	97·5	68·9	46	0·05	10·11	−12·20
Ahmednagar	29·912	SE	7	96·4	66·4	49	...	9·29	...
Aurangabad	...	SSE	...	92·3	73·2	49	...	10·60	..
Sholapur	29·899	SE	12	98·2	71·0	58	...	11·80	−15·18
Ratnagiri	29·871	Calm	2	85·9	77·5	89	...	58·01	−48·94
Belgaum	29·861	Calm	8	89·3	65·8	70	0·10	24·60	−14·76
Goa	29·878	SE	6	87·0	74·4	86	0·15	48·40	...
Karwar	29·862	N	3	84·7	72·5	88	0·28	59·06	−58·59
Mangalore	29·815	ESE	1	86·8	71·4	89	1·71	70·0	−35·19
Calicut	29·850	S	6	88·2	74·0	88	0·42	63·21	−21·95
Cochin	29·871	N	..	87·5	74·7	85	0·18	47·60	−29·47
Bangalore	29·908	Calm	6	83·3	64·8	90	0·40	15·90	−6·72
Secunderabad	29·900	E	5	93·6	72·0	77	...	14·76	−12·50
Masulipatam	29·887	N	5	88·5	77·6	85	...	17·77	−8·70
Bellary	29·900	Calm	4	95·2	73·2	58	0·65	11·19	−1·28
Cuddapah	29·877	SE	L	95·1	74·3	75	0·07	9·92	−12·60
Madras	29·875	Calm	4	90·0	74·5	95	0·22	14·73	−3·44
Coimbatore	29·906	W	2	89·9	69·1	88	2·86	9·65	−3·01
Trichinopoly	29·875	Calm	4	90·0	72·4	91	0·85	6·80	−7·14
Negapatam	29·865	Calm	8	87·0	73·9	92	1·78	8·07	−5·05
Colombo	29·884	SSE	7	85·0	73·0	93	2·95	17·47	−7·95
Aden	29·939	NE	11	91·3	75·9	70	...	0·02	−0·41

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L., Light, M., Moderate, F., Fresh, S., Strong, H., Heavy.

SUMMARY.

THE pressure has been steady or has changed slightly all over the country. Readings are highest in Central India and lowest on and off the Malabar Coast. Gradients are slight.

Winds at Calicut and Mangalore are cyclonic, while calms and variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been moderate to light.

The maximum temperature is above the mean of the season in many places, and the minimum 5° to 7° in excess at Malegaon, Surat, Amraoti, Khandwa, Saugor and Deesa. The highest temperature in the shade was 106° at Surat and the lowest 62° at, Jacobabad.

Humidity shows a general rise in Mysore, on the Malabar Coast and at most stations in the Madras Presidency, and the skies are densely clouded in Ceylone, Mysore, on the Malabar Coast and at Bellary, Madras, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Negaptam.

Heavy rain has fallen at Colombo (2·95"), Coimbatore (2·86"), Negapatam (1·78"), and Mangalore (1·71"), 0·85" cents at Trichinopoly, 0·65" at Bellary, 0·42" at Calicut, 0·40" at Bangalore, 0·30" at Belgaum, 0·28" at Karwar, 0·22" at Madras, 0·15" at Goa, 0·07" at Cuddapah and 0·05" at Poona.

An extremely small area of low pressure has appeared on and off the Malabar Coast and the winds round about it are irregularly cyclonic. The rainfall has been moderately heavy in Ceylon and the south of the Peninsula, and it is very probable that a further fall of pressure is likely on and off the Malabar Coast, where the weather is likely to become squally and slightly unsettled. The general weather conditions are hence very favourable for rain in Ceylon, Mysore, on the Malabar Coast, and at almost all stations in the Madras Presidency (except Secunderabad and Masulipatam), and at and about Belgaum Goa and Karwar. The weather in the Bombay Presidency is likely to become slightly coudy.

H. WHITBY SMITH,
Officiating Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, OCT. 12.

Thursday:—Pressure has been steady, except in the Punjab, Bengal, and Central parts of the country, where it has fallen slightly. Rainfall is extending in the south and west of the Peninsula, and light to moderate general rain has fallen in Ceylon, the greater part of the Madras and West Coast Districts as far north as Ratnagiri. Showers have also been received in Assam, Deltaic, Bengal and Upper Burma. Silchar, Colombo, Trevandrum, and Coimbatore have received three inches; Mangalore, Negapatam, and Madura, two inches; Wellington, Mysore, Mercara, Chitaldrooz, Cuddalore, Trinchinopoly, and Kindat, one inch. Temperature is falling generally in the Peninsula. Mean temperatures are in defect in Assam and Sind, and are in excess in all other provinces, except Bengal, the Punjab, the West and Madras Coasts, Mysore, and South India, where they are normal.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 10th October were published in to-day's *Bombay Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 9th 8 feet 8 2-5 inches against 9 feet 3 3-5 inches on same date last year. Crops suffering owing to insufficiency of water supply. Cattle in bad condition. Price of wheat at Karachi 9¼, of joari 9¼, of bajri 9, of rice 6 and of Bombay grass 11½ seers per rupee.

Shikarpur.—River 3 feet 6 inches against 5 feet on same date last year. Harvesting of rice crops and rabi ploughing and sowing continue. Fodder scarce in four talukas. Prices of food-grains slightly fallen. Price of wheat 10½, of joari 12, of bajri 10 and of rice 9 seers per rupee. Price of green karbi 4 annas 6 pies per maund.

Hyderabad.—No rain during week. Most canals have ceased to flow. Harvesting of rice, bajri and jowari crops progressing in parts of Guni, Tando Bago, Dero Mohbat, Hyderabad, Tando Alahyar, Hala, Sakrand and Kandiaro talukas. Rabi sowing commenced in Nausbahro. Rice crops in Badin slightly damaged by rats and til crops in Tando Alahyar by maggots. Cattle in bad condition except in Kandiaro and Guni talukas. Price of rice varying from 7 to 10, of jowari 8 to 12, of bajri 8 to 10 and of wheat 8 to 9½ seers per rupee. Price of fodder stationary.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Preparations for rabi cultivation generally in progress. Harvesting of kharif crops commenced in Jacobabad and Toul talukas. Til crops injured by insects in Jacobabad. Kharif crops suffering for want of water in Kashmor and Shahdadpur talukas. Fodder scarce in Kashmor taluka. Price of jowari 11 seers 11 chataks, of bajri 9 seers 8 chataks, of wheat 9 seers 14 chataks and of rice 7 seers 12 chataks per rupee. Price of green grass 6 annas per maund.

Thar and Parkar.—No rain during week. Prices of rice and bajri at Umarkot 8 1-2 each, at Khipra 8 and 7 1-2, at Mirpur 9 and 9 1-2, at Dipla 7 1-4 each, at Mithi 7 1-2 each, at Nagar 4 1-2 and 6 1-4, at Chachra 6 1-2 and 7 3-4 seers per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 7th October 1899).—No rain during week. Rainfall insufficient throughout the district. Sowing stopped since the long break. All unirrigated crops withered owing to excessive heat of the sun. Rain badly wanted. Fodder supply entirely insufficient. Grass not procurable even at the highest price. Agricultural stock appear to be starving. Price of jowari 8 seers 40 tolas, of bajri 7 seers 40 tolas, of wheat 7 seers and of rice second sort 7 seers per rupee. Price of fodder Rs. 16 per 1,000 bundles of hay and Rs. 12 per 100 bundles of jowari.

Punch Mahals.—No rain during week. Rain badly wanted for rabi sowing. Fodder extremely scarce. Cattle in very poor condition in most parts of the district. Price of maize 8 and of bajri 7½ seers per rupee.

Kaira.—(For week ending 9th October 1899).—No rain during week. Rain badly wanted in all parts of the district. Crops of bajri and kodra shown in the beginning of the season withered for want of rain. Bajri and kodra crops being watered from wells in some places. Fodder supply insufficient. Cattle fed on leaves in the whole district. Fodder getting very scanty. Agricultural stock healthy except in Thasra. Average price of bajri 7 1-14, of wheat 7 and of rice 7 1-7 seers per rupee. Price of fodder 11 sheaves of sundhia, 24 of bajri and 46 of dry grass per rupee.

Broach.—No rain during week. Rainfall insufficient throughout the district. Agricultural operations at a standstill. Standing crops withering for want of rain. Agricultural stock in fair condition, but fodder getting scarce. Leaves of green trees mostly used as fodder in Jambusar and vagra talukas.

Surat.—No rain during week. Rainfall insufficient throughout the district. Jowari crops withering in some parts. Cotton crops flowering everywhere. Rain urgently needed to save jowari crops and for rabi cultivation. Fodder supply poor. Cattle in fair condition except in the west of Olpad. Prices of jowari, bajri, dry grass and karbi have fallen, while those of rice and tur-dal have risen.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 2° warm from 4th to 9th and 3° warm on 10th. Vapour in air excessive on 4th,5th and 10th, and normal from 6th to 9th. Abnormal wind southerly on 4th and 5th; wind normal from 6th to 10th.

Thana.—No rain during week. More rain wanted throughout the district. Reaping of early rice and warkas crops in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Price of rice second sort in seers per rupee 7 at Dahanu, Mahim, Shahapur, Murbad and Bhiwndi, 7 1-4 at Thana and Vada, 7½ at Kalyan, 7¾ at Mokhada, 8 at Umbargaon and 8¾ at Bassein.

Kolaba.—No rain during week. Rain badly wanted. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Price of rice at Alibag 9 seers 50 tolas and in the district varying from 9 seers 60 tolas at Mangaon to 7 seers 40 tolas at Khalapur, of nagli varying from 17 seers 40 tolas at Mangaon to 10 seers 48 tolas at Panvel and of vari from 19 seers 57 tolas at Roha to 11 seers 48 tolas at Panvel.

Ratnagiri.—No rain during week. Reaping of early crops in progress. Standing crops suffering for want of rain. Fodder sufficient for the present. Cattle healthy. Prices of food-grains slightly risen. Price of rice second sort at Ratnagiri 8 seers 32 tolas per rupee and in the district varying from 8 seers 10 tolas at Vengurla to 9 seers 34 tolas at Rajapur and of nagli from 10 seers at Ratnagiri to 13 seers 33 tolas at Malvan. Price of green grass per maund 1 anna 9 pies at Ratnagiri and varying in the district from 4 annas 9 pies at Devgad to 1 anna 3 pies at Mandangad.

Khandesh.—No rain during week. Rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Picking of cotton commenced in Pachora and Erandol talukas. Reaping of bajri continued in Pachora taluka. Standing crops withering throughout the district for want of rain. Land being prepared for rabi sowing in Erandol taluka. Fodder insufficient. Agricultural stock in fair condition in four talukas, and in others cattle are suffering for want of either grass or water.

Nasik.—No rain during week. Rainfall insufficient throughout the district. Standing crops withering except in the hills and Sinner taluka. Sowing of rabi crops generally retarded. In the hills fodder supply fair and cattle in fair condition, in the plains cattle suffering from want of fodder and in Nandgaon and Yeola from want of water. Price of rice at Nasik 7 seers 40 tolas, of wheat 6 seers 5 tolas, of bajri 6 seers 5 tolas, of nagli 8 seers 4 tolas and of jowari 6 seers 72 tolas per rupee. Price of dry grass 1 rupee per 100 sheaves and of green grass 3 annas a headload.

Ahmednagar.—No rain during week. Rain urgently wanted everywhere for young jowari and standing bajri crops. Jowari sowing almost completed and that of wheat and gram progressing where sufficient rain has fallen. Fodder supply getting dearer. Cattle in fair condition except in three talukas. Price of jowari at Nagar 8 seers 20 tolas, of bajri 8 seers 3 tolas and of karbi 40 seers per rupee.

Poona.—No rain during week except 25 cents at Mulshi and 2 cents at Dhond. Rainfall insufficient throughout the district. Sowing of rabi crops almost completed in the Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas but altogether stopped in all other parts of the district for want of rain. Standing kharif crops almost withered in all parts of the district. Condition of cattle growing worse in all parts of the district except in Indapur and Maval talukas, where it is fair. Want of drinking water felt in Khed taluka. Price of jowari at Poona 18 lbs, 6 tolas, of bajri 17 lbs. 4 tolas, of hay 80 lbs. and of karbi 50 lbs. per rupee.

Sholapur—(For week ending 7th October 1899).—No rain during week. Rain urgently wanted for young rabi seedlings and for sowing in hard soil. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Price of jowari risen throughout the district except in Sholapur, where there is a slight fall. Price of rice 9 seers 4 chataks, of wheat 8 seers 14 chataks, of jowari 10 seers 12 chataks and of bajri 10 seers 12 chataks per rupee.

Satara.—Rain during week 78 cents at Karad, 1 cent at Valva, 10 cents at Satara and 1 cent at Khanapur; none elsewhere. Rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Sowing of rabi crops in progress. Fodder supply sufficient but getting dearer. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Prices of food grains risen throughout the district except in Patan, where they are stationary. Price of jowari at Satara 24 lbs. 1 tola, of bajri 21 lbs. 15 tolas and of karbi 120 lbs. per rupee.

Bijapur.—Slight rain during week in two talukas, 3 cents at Muddebihal and 4 cents at Hungund. Weather sultry. Rabi sowing in progress. Dry fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Average price of jowari 11 seers 9 chataks, of bajri 11 seers 6 chataks, of tur-dal 9 seers 10 chataks and of rice second sort 8 seers 14 chataks per rupee.

Belgaum.—Slight rain during week in five talukas not exceeding 7 cents. Rain urgently wanted everywhere. Sowing of wheat and other late crops almost completed. Rice crops in Khanapur withering for want of rain. Prices of food-grains risen owing to large demand from Bombay. Price of rice at Belgaum 18 lbs. and of jowari 23 lbs. per rupee. Price of grass stationary.

Dharwar.—Rain during week in eight talukas, varying from 1 inch 57 cents at Kod to 9 cents at Dharwar; none at Navalgund, Ranebennur, Ron, Nargund and Mundargi. Jowari crops in fair condition. Heavy showers urgently needed for paddy crops, which are withering. Sowing of cotton nearly completed. Fodder supply sufficient for the present except in Karajgi and Kalghatgi talukas and parts of Hubli, where it is getting scarce. Price of rice 9 seers 14 chataks, of jowari 14 seers 2 chataks, wheat 11 seers 12 chataks and of tur-dal 11 seers 1 chatak per rupee. Price of karbi 5 rupees per 100 bundles.

Kanara.—Rain during week above ghats, varying from 2 inches 68 cents at Mundgod to 1 cent at Yellapur. More rain urgently required above ghats. On coast agricultural operations completed. Rice crops in good condition and in ears. Ragi crops also in ears in some parts. Harvesting continues in some places. Garden crops in good condition. Above ghats weeding continues. Transplantation and weeding retarded in some parts. Rice crops in ears in some places, but withering in Yellapur, Haliyal and Supa and not promising in Mundgod. Harvesting of cardamoms continues. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Price of common clean rice 19 lbs., and of ragi 32 lbs. per rupee. Price of grass 7 annas 4 pies per Indian maund.

Rajkot.—No rain during week. Rain badly wanted. Mornings cool. Days extremely hot. Weather clear. Fodder very scarce. Prices of food-grains rising. Average price of wheat 7 seers 60 tolas, of bajri 7 seers 40 tolas, of jowari 8 seers 40 tolas and of gram 8 seers 15 tolas per rupee.

Wadhwan.—No rain during week. Weather cloudy and hot. Thunder and lightning on the morning of the 10th. Price of bajri 7 1-2 and of jowari 8 seers per rupee.

Baroda.—No rain during week. Cotton and kharif crops withered. Agricultural stock in bad condition for want of fodder except in Navsari division. Price of bajri 12, of wheat 15, of jowari 15, of rice superior 11 and of rice inferior 15 lbs. per British rupee.

The following season reports for the week ending 3rd October 1899 were received too late for publication in the last Bombay Government Gazette:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 2nd, 9 feet 6 inches against 10 feet 7 1-5 inches on same date last year. Crops suffering owing to insufficiency of water. Cattle in bad condition. Price of wheat in Karachi 9 1-2, of jowari 10, of bajri 9, of rice 6 and of Bombay grass 11 1-2 seers per rupee.

Shikarpur.—River 4 feet 6 inches against 5 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Harvesting of rice crops and rabi ploughing and sowing continue. Fodder insufficient in four talukas. Deficiency of water in some places. Prices rising owing to speculation. Price of wheat 9 1-2 of jowari 11, of bajri 8 1-2 and of rice 9 seers per rupee. Price of green karbi 4 annas 2 pies per maund.

Hyderabad.—Most canals have ceased flowing. Harvesting of jowari, bajri and rice crops in progress in some places. Complaints of crops more or less spoilt for want of water common to all talukas. Fodder scarce. Cattle in bad condition except in Kandiaro and Guni talukas. Price of rice varying from 7 to 10, of jowari from 8 to 13, of bajri from 8 to 11 and of wheat from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Price of dry karbi varying from 6 to 18 annas per maund, of green karbi from 3 to 12 annas and of green grass from 4 annas to 1 rupee.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Deficiency of water in Sukkur and Ghar Canals in Shahdadpur taluka and in Desert Canal. Fodder scarce in Kashmor. Cattle in bad condition. Price of jowari 12 seers 10 chataks, of bajri 11 seers, of wheat 10 seers 3 chataks and of rice 8 seers per rupee. Price of green grass 5 annas a maund.

Thar and Parkar.—No rain during week. Harvesting commenced in Khipra taluka. Crops suffering on account of insufficiency of water in Nara, Khipra, Dero and Sind canals and tail of Mithrau Canal. Price of rice and bajri at Umarkot, Khipra, Sanghar, Mirpur, Chachra, Dipla and Mithi each 7 1-2 and at Nagar 4 1-2 and 7 seers per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—No rain during week. Rabi sowings retarded for want of rain. Fodder getting very scarce. Cattle in fair condition. Prices of food grains rising. Price of maize 8 1-2 and of bajri 7 3-4 seers per rupee.

Satara.—Slight rain during week at Karad, Satara, Javli, Patan, Khatav and Tasgaon, varying from 41 cents at Javli to 6 cents at Khatav; none elsewhere. More rain wanted. Sowing of rabi commenced throughout the district. Fodder supply sufficient, but dear. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices risen in Satara, Man, Khatav and Tasgaon talukas, fallen in Valva and stationary in others. Prices of jowari at Satara 25 lbs. 15 tolas, of bajri 24 lbs. 9 tolas and of karbi 120 lbs. per rupee.

Dharwar.—Rain during week throughout the district, varying from 2 inches 34 cents at Dharwar to 3 cents at Hangal. Jowari crops in fair condition. Heavy rain immediately wanted for paddy crops, which are withering. Sowing of cotton in progress. Fodder supply sufficient for the present except at Karajgi, Kalghatgi and the western villages of the Hubli taluka. Price of rice 11 seers 1 chatak, of jowari 18 seers 7 chataks, of wheat 13 seers 2 chataks and of tur-dal 11 seers 2 chataks per rupee.

Rajkot.—No rain during week. Rain badly wanted. Mornings cool. Days extremely hot. Weather clear. Fodder very scarce. Prices rising. Average price of wheat 8 seers 36 tolas, of bajri 8 seers 4 tolas, of jowari 9 seers 5 tolas and of gram 8 seers 31 tolas.

Wadhwan.—No rain during week. Weather cloudy and hot. Price of bajri 7 1-2 and of jowari 8 1-2 seers per rupee.

Baroda.—No rain during week. Cotton and kharif crops almost withered. Condition of agricultural stock unsatisfactory for want of fodder except in Navasari division. Price of bajri 15, of jowari 17, of wheat 16, of rice superior 12 and of rice inferior 16 lbs. per British rupee.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 11th October, 1899.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ......inches	29·821
Temperature of the Air ......degrees	85·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·2
Dew Point	77·1
Relative humidity of Air	0·773
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	1·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ......degrees	89·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	79·2
General Directions of wind*	NW, ENE, NNE, NE, EW, NNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ......miles	143
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during the month	0·00
Total fall during the year	35·90
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 12th Oct.	0·00

*From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—OCTOBER 11.

10 p.m.	83·3

THURSDAY.—OCTOBER 12.

6 a.m.	81·1
10 a.m.	85·3
2 p.m.	87·2
4 p.m.	86·5

THE LATE MR. FRAMJEE DINSHAW PETIT MEMORIAL.

A MEETING of the committee appointed by the subscribers of the late Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit Memorial Fund was held on the premises of the Sir Jamsetjee Benevolent Institution on Wednesday evening, to consider the best way of disposing of the fund. Among those present were Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., Sir Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir, Shums-ul-Ulama Jehangir Jamshedjee Mody, Khan Bahadur Bomonjee Byramjee Patel, Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, N. R. Ranina, J. C. Cama, Maneckshah J. Taleyarkhan, Furdoonjee Jamsetjee Parakh, Dr. Rustom Nanabhai Ranina, Messrs. Muncherjee Hoshangjee Jagose, K. M. Shroff, J. M. Framjee Patel, Nasarwanjee Bomonjee Jasawalla, Dr. A. P. Cama, Messrs. K. R. Cama, Jehaghir E. Davar, Jeejeebhoy E. Mody, K. N. Kabrabji, Furdoonjee Merwanjee Banajee, Jeejeebhoy Jehangir, Lam, Dr. Dhunjeeshaw H. Patel, &c. On the motion of Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, seconded by Mr. N. R. Ranina, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy was called to the chair.

Mr. N. R. Ranina, having read the notice convening the meeting, stated that, on the invitation of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, third Baronet, a meeting of the friends and admirers of the late Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit was held in the hall of the Sir Jamsetjee Institution on the 28th October 1895, when a committee was appointed with Mr. J. C. Cama, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Mr. Harkisondas Narotundas, and Mr. N. R. Ranina as honorary secretaries and treasurers. Subscriptions were invited from the general public, and the total sum of Rs. 34,699-14-0 was now in the treasurers' hands, being invested in Government paper with the Bank of Bombay. After deducting expenses a sum of Rs. 34,000 in Government paper and about Rs. 3,000 in cash were now in hand.

The chairman, in addressing the meeting, spoke of the good qualities of the late Mr. Framjee Petit, who had established the Framjee Petit Laboratory, the Framjee Petit Parsee Sanitarium, and had materially supported the Parsee Orphanage, the fund for the Zoroastrians of Honkong, and sereval other useful funds; and who would have done a great deal more had life been spared to him.

On the motion of Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehaghir, seconded by Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, it was resolved that a full-size statue, or a statue together with a fountain, of the late Mr. Framjee Petit, be ordered to be executed out of the monies in hand, and placed in some prominent public place. On the motion of Mr. Maneekshah J. Teleyarkhan, seconded by Khan Bahadur Bomonjee Byramjee Patel, it was resolved that a committee consisting of Messrs. J. C. Cama, N. R. Ranina, and Jeejeebhoy Pestonjee Mistree, be appointed with authority to carry the above resolution into effect, and that the honorary secretaries and treasurers be requested to make over to them the monies which might remain in their hands after deducting expenses. On the motion of Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, seconded by Dr. A. P. Cama, the meeting recorded with regret the loss which the fund had suffered owing to the lamentable death of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, third Baronet. The proceedings terminated with votes of thanks to the trustees of the Institution for allowing the use of their premises and to the chairman for presiding.

PASSENGERS BY THE S. S. YARRA.

THE following is the list of passengers on board the s. s. Yarra, expected to arrive here on Monday, the 16th instant, at 3 p. m.:—

Miss Evells	Mrs and Miss Wheler
Mrs Maxwell	Mr A Krieg
Mrs H C Sanders	Mr R G Webb
Col Trotter	Mr and Mrs Strange
Mr P Wagstaff	Mrs Gibbons
Mr W A Wilkinson	Mrs Payne
Col Plowden	Miss Lloyd
Miss Plowden	Miss Roberts
Mr and Mrs A Lucas	Capt W W G Griffith
Mr Clarke	Capt Douglas Green
Mr A M Markham	Mr A Peynard
Capt and Mrs E A Hazelton	Rev and Mrs Taylor
Mr and Mrs W Milne	Mr Burkhardt
Rev and Mrs Taylor	Mrs Casson
Mr and Mrs Sheriden	Mr W Heyland
Mr Hesketh Biggs	Capt E A Beddek
Miss Hetherington	Mr Sykes
Deaconess Katherine Beynon	Mr Donald
Miss Wright	Miss J Anderson
Mr and Mrs H Moss	Mr Ferguson
Mrs Plowden	Mr Cleven
Mr S Bowden and family	Lt-Col J Mithall
Miss H Rhodes	Mr and Mrs Deladonespe
Miss E Davis	Mr Olympus
Mr Diblien and family	Mr Boughey
Mr Bliss	Miss A Edmonds
Mr and Mrs J P Rawlins	Miss Mary Chubb
Mr D J Cameron	Miss A Mills
Mr H Evatt	Mr E F Holland
Col Radcliffe	Mr J P Orr
Mr G Mackenzie	Mr E H Rashoven
Miss J Donaldson	Mr P A Lamb
Mr W Noble	Mr E B Mackay
Mr and Mrs Gough	Miss Orr
Miss Matheson	Col Cory

THE Viceroy has directed a gun, found at Rinchingong and now in store in the Calcutta Arsenal, to be presented to the Officer Commanding the Derbyshire Regiment at Aden.

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THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to, cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removel into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12.

ONLY Rs. 10,000 of Indian Council Bills were allotted in London yesterday, to Calcutta, at 1s. 4 1-8d, the tenders thereat being accepted in full. Extra allotments were made of Rs. 1,00,000 of Bills to Bombay, and Rs. 20,000 to Madras, at 1s. 4 1-8d.; and Rs. 5,00,000, to Calcutta, at 1s. 4 5-32d. It was announced that Rs, 50,00,000 will be alloted next week. Exchange on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 3 7-8d.

Consols declined 5-16 per cent. yesterday, to 103 11-16. French Rentes remained at 100 1-2; Paris Exchange on London at 112 1-2; and Indian Sterling Loan 112 1-2. Rupee Securities, 3 1-2 per cent., declined 1-2 per cent., to £63 1-4. Discount on short London Bills at 3 months' sight was quoted at 4 5-8 per cent., and on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills at 4 5-8 per cent. also. Bar Silver was unchanged at 26 3-4d. per oz. and in New York the metal continued as 58 1-4 cents. per oz., with demand Exchange on London still at 4 86 1-4 dollars. Some £175,000 in Gold was paid in gold into the Bank of England.

For Guzerat Yellow Rapeseed the quotation was 41 1-4s. per 416 lbs, October-November shipment, to Antwerp, sellers via the Canal; for Cownpore Yellow Rapeseed, 39 3-4s., same shipment to the same port; for Brown Rapeseed, 38 1-8s., October-November shipment, to Antwerp, business done via the Canal market firm.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier yesterday, Surats quiet, Arrivals steady. The day's Sales were 10,000 bales, inclusive of 100 bales Surats; and the Imports 1,000 bales. Spot Mid.-Americans declined 1-16d.; and American Arrivals were lower to a like extent in all positions, extreme quotations being 3 13-16d. and 3 49-64d. for October and February-March delivery, respectively. The Manchester Market was firm.

In New York, Ready Mid.-Uplands remained at 7 1-4 cents per lb; January Futures declined 16 points, to 6·88 cents, and April advanced 2 points, to 7·17 cents. The receipts at the U. S. Ports were 37,000 bales.

Locally, a small business has been done in cotton to-day, in a firm market. The mills bought 1,350 bales, and shipper's 600 bales. "Good" Broach, March delivery, was quoted at Rs, 213 1-2; "Fully Good" Bengal at Rs. 170; and "Good" Bhownugger, for at May, Rs. 193.

WHEAT AND SEEDS are quiet but firm and unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	955	bales.
Wheat	9,150	cwts.
Linseed	1,463	"
Raepseed	1,876	"
Gingellyseed	908	"
Poppyseed	553	"
Castorseed	570	"
Rice	27,489	"

FREIGHTS are firmer to-day. Small lots for Antwerp and Dunkirk have been done.

MONEY.—The rate of the Bank of Bombay was raised this afternoon by per cent., and now stands at 7 per cent.

EXCHANGE opened steady in tone at 1s. 4 1-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-8d. for three months' sight Credits. There was again but little doing, and the market closed at the following level:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 4 1-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 1-8d.	"
Credits 3 months' Sight	1s. 4 3-8d.	"
Francs	172 1-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Quotations were given to-day at 94 5-8 for Money; and 94 9-16 for Account, for 3 1-2 per Cents.

SHARES continue dull and neglected. Manockjee Petit Mill are Rs. 30 higher.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s. s. Onipenta, 3,420 tons, Captain W H Watkeys, cleared yesterday, for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE Barque Grosvenor, 516 tons, Captain C W Brebner, cleared yesterday for Mauritius, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's, s.s. Okhla, 3,436 tons, Captain R. J. Rickford, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, (30th September) with a general cargo.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's 3,203 tons, Captain A Mitis, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Kobe (30th August,) with a general cargo.

THE Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's. s.s. King Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain C. H. Barrow, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo, 174 cases opium, 172 horses, and 47 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line s s Stanley Hall, 2,660 tons, Captain C Browne, which arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Liverpool (15th September,) brought a general cargo, 3 horses, Mr. Johnson, and four deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 12.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
H M S Marathon		Field			Royal Navy
H M S Pigeon		Mowbray			Royal Navy
Racoon		Hervet			Royal Navy
Mirzapore	2168	Coates			H C Joosub
Shannon	2380	Wibmer			P & O Co
Kangra	1478	Dogge			M M & Co
Pollnce	1286	Soich			A L S N Co
White Cross	1944	Taylor			K N & Co
Hermod	830	Nielson			Bombay Co
Bombay	2019	Fraser			Bombay Co
Murex	2328	Halliday			W & A G & Co
Okara	3439				M M & Co
Canning		Piffard			R I Marine
Nankin	2557	Bennett			P & O Co
Trieste	3203	Mitis	Trieste		A L S N Co
Okhla	3436	Rickford			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 12.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
	PRINCE'S DOCK.					
D	King Arthur	1047	Barron			B & P S N Co
L	Bq Grosvenor	517	Brebner	Mauritius	13 10	S Sidick
N	Onipenta	3420	Watkeys	Rangoon	13-10	M M & Co
	HARBOUR WALL.					
	Brahmani	521	Cassum	Mangalore	13-10	Shprd & Co
	Kaveri	553	Ahmed	Bhownagger	12-10	Do.
	Indravati	513	Adam	M Goa	12-10	Do.
	VICTORIA DOCK.					
5	Carthage	2393	Lendon	Aden	14-10	P & O Co
9	Stanley Hall	2660	Brown	Kurrachi	18-10	K Nixon & Co
12	Clan Macleod	1583	Walker			F M & Co
	HARBOUR WALL.					
	Kola	197	Robertson	Kurrachee	14-10	M M & Co
	MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.					
	Lawada	2124	Grier			M M & Co

*Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·38s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
12	King Arthur s	Barron	Persian Gulf, Sept 26.
	Okhla s	Rickford	Calcutta, Sept 30.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Colaba s	Jones	Chittagong.
	Singapore s	Pizzarelo	Genoa, &c.
	Kilwa s	Nielsen	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Onipenta, Watkeys for Calcutta.
Barque Grosvenor, Brebner for Mauritius.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Trieste for Trieste via Karachi.
" Stanley Hall for Marseilles and Liverpool via Karachi.
" Okhla, for Calcutta, &c.
" King Arthur for Persian Gulf.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Stanley Hall s—680 cwts linseed oil, coke, The New Mofussil Co.;

FOR MARSEILLES

Stanley Hall s—25,591 cwts mowraseed, 4,000 cwt casterseed Ralli Brothers.

Murex s—10 cwts castorseed, 6,026 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Trieste—3 bundles woolen carpets, The Austrian Lloyd's S.N. Co.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.
Bombay, 12th October, 1899.

There will be drill in the Riding School daily for Recruits from 7 a.m.

There will be drill in the Town Hall for Recruits on Tuesday the 17th instant, from 5-30 p.m.

T. W. CUFFE, Captain,
Commanding B. L. H.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

LAWRENCE—September 17, at Hoylake, Cheshire, the wife of E. Lawrence, Bombay C. S., of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ARRATOON—September 28, at Jullundur Cantonment, the wife of Mr. M. Arratoon, of a daughter.

CAMPBELL-Kirby—October 4, at Bankipore, E I Railway, the wife of J. F. Campbell-Kirby, of a son.

DEATH.

BURTON—October 6, at Naini Tal, St. George Ian Edward, infant son of Major St. George Burton, 42 Royal Highlanders, Station Staff Officer, Bareilly.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1899.

IT is a serious aggravation of a situation, already sufficiently grave, that the Bombay mill industry has to face a crisis exceeding in difficulty and perplexity anything which it has experienced in the last twenty years. We called attention last week to the disastrous effect on the cotton industry of the rise in the price of cotton, consequent on the failure of the rains, and the withering of the bolls before they ripened. The prices of the raw material have advanced 30 to 50 per cent during the last three months. It is impossible for the manufacturer to recoup himself by raising the price of yarn, the market for which has been restricted through the indigence of the general population caused by the prevailing scarcity. The price of yarn has been put up 10 per cent. with the only result of still further restricting sales. To meet this alarming state of things, the Millowners' Association have called a meeting for the 17th instant to consider the advisability of working the mills short time. Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., Agents for a group of seven important mills, have resolved to work only four days a week, closing down the works on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays. This is an example which the other mills will, for the most part, be constrained to follow. The loss incurred in working full time is so heavy that it is little short of madness not to adopt means bringing it within a smaller compass. Besides, the accumulation of stocks in the Indian, Japanese, and Chinese markets tends to lower prices, and this continued augmentation will sooner or later make the output unsaleable even at ruinous rates. The outlook for the Bombay mill operatives is gloomy to a degree. Their earnings will be diminished by 40 per cent. at a time when they have to pay an enhanced price for food-grains. Still, on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread, 60 per cent of the wages of normal times is not to be despised. It will keep the wolf from the door. It will be remembered that last year the depression in the yarn trade in the China markets, brought about by the over-supplies from India and Japan, caused the Chinese merchants of Hong Kong, dealing in Indian yarn, to telegraph to the Bombay Association, suggesting that the mills in Bombay should work short time with a view to curtailing shipments to the Far East. The suggestion was rejected almost at sight. The telegram came on the 8th September; the next day the Committee wired that the question of short time would be considered, provided the China and Japan mills agreed to co-operate. A hundred thousand bales of Indian yarn were at that time unsold and unsaleable in Hong Kong; fifty thousand bales glutted the market at Shanghai. The Chinese merchants declared the urgency of retarding shipments to be extreme. It was hopeless to expect that the seventy-five mills of Japan, running nearly a million spindles, some of them working for the whole twenty-four hours, would curtail their output. Their plan of campaign evidently was to drive Indian yarns out of the Chinese market. At Shanghai, and other out-ports, fifteen mills were running 300,000 spindles, to be brought up forthwith to their full complement of 460,000 spindles.

Mr. H. M. Mehta, of Messrs. Framji Hormusji and Co., who forwarded the telegram of the Chinese merchants, discussed the whole situation in a subsequent letter. He was not in favour of the Bombay mills working short time. But the statistics as to the unsold stocks in the Eastern market were beyond dispute. The markets of two large consuming provinces were shut off by rebellion, and these troubles again closed the high road to merchandise intended for Yunnan. But the closure of these outlets, Mr. Mehta pointed out, would only be of temporary duration, for the rebellion was being put down, and trade would resume its former course. If it were not for the far more serious and deep-lying cause, there would be every probability of a reaction and a rise in price. But the difficulties that beset the yarn trade and the spinning industry of India, Mr. Mehta thinks, are not at all transitory. They are certain to endure and to increase. The competition of the China and the Japan mills is daily growing in strength and intensity, and no short-time movement adopted exclusively by the Indian mills, while those of China and Japan run full time, will relieve the present congestion. Indeed such a measure might increase the over-supply, for any curtailment of production in India would be instantly made good by the mills of Japan and China. It was originally contemplated that the mills of the Far East were to produce the finer threads, leaving to the Indian mills the practical monopoly of the coarser counts. If that intention had been acted upon, there would not have been a fall of 20 per cent in prices in eight weeks. The Bombay mills, within easy access of the cotton-producing districts, have a great advantage over their rivals in the Farther East, which have to obtain the chief portion of the raw material for the coarser counts from India. The marginal difference between importation in the Far Eastern markets of the raw material from India and the manufactured yarn becomes, from this point of view, a matter of vital importance. The Japanese mills instituted a successful movement for the abolition of the import duty on cotton, and the export duty on yarn. Their competition then assumed a formidable shape for the Indian mills. It is suggested that the Bombay mills stemmed the torrent of foreign competition in the Far East by agitating for an export duty on raw cotton, going to Japan or China. The Shanghai mills are owned by foreigners, not British subjects. It is argued that India has a full right to protect an important native industry against foreign competition, and that an export duty on raw cotton, shipped from Bombay to the Far East, would at once restore to the Indian mills their former prosperity. Whether Lord Curzon will see his way to once again flout the high-priests who mutter at the free-trade shrine, we cannot undertake to say. It is certainly hard that the Bombay mills are undersold in their most important markets for yarn by the raw material exported from Bombay to be worked up by their not over-scrupulous rivals. We may point out that, if a movement for an export duty on raw cotton take shape and the Government of India are willing to examine the question on its merits, there is a precedent ready to hand to justify such a step. For years past there has been an export duty on rice exported from Burma.

IF one thing is more clearly indicated by the mofussil plague returns this week it is that the disease can only be controlled by people resorting wholesale to inoculation. As an illustration it is only necessary to point to Belgaum District, where the epidemic is increasing, while in the city and cantonment it is gradually disappearing. In Belgaum City the people have been inoculated by hundreds, the process having been going on for some months. The population is about 38,000, and Ahmednagar City and Cantonment, which contain about the same number of people, form an unhappy contrast. Until recently the natives of the latter place have not resorted to inoculation, and even now it is not thoroughly believed in. The figures for Belgaum are 18 cases and 9 deaths, the record for Ahmednagar being 453 cases and 304 deaths. The population is panic-stricken, and it is estimated that 23,000 persons have fled into the districts adjoining. The great difference in the virulence of the disease cannot be atrtibuted to a suggestion that Belgaum is not an infected area, as the villages in district have not submitted to inoculation, and the pestilence is ravaging them with equal mercilessness as in other rural parts. Dharwar and Hubli form other good illustrations as to the practical immunity enjoyed by inoculation, and it is gratifying to find that the efforts of the officers in Hyderabad District (Sind) are meeting with reward, as 1,033 persons were operated upon during the week ending September 30th. Plague in Poona and Nasik districts is nothing short of a calamity, and over 1,500 fell victims to the disease, while apart from evacuation and disinfection the people prefer to die rather than seek the remedy which medical science has discovered. The plague doctors are having a busy time in Bombay in regard to such operations, as no less than 2,999 were performed during the week, while 201 persons sought to be inoculated for the second time. The health of the city is not so good as it was a few weeks back, the total number of deaths being 834, giving an annual death-rate of 49·67; but it is much better than in 1898, when at this period of the year the record was 60·17.

THE representations which have been frequently made to the Imperial Government concerning the immediate need of a larger force in British territory in China are apparently having an effect. The whole country seems to be infested with thieves, who do not stop at robbery if the victim displays resistance. Equal insecurity is felt by traders whose goods are transported by vessels on the rivers which flow into the interior, as all along the route there is the fear that the goods may be seized and the crew murdered by pirates. H. M. S. Tweed and a torpedo boat have now been despatched to the West River, and the Wyvern, having been commissioned, has gone to Canton. The Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce points out that the Chinese Government, instead of assisting in the suppression of this lawlessness, display a disinclination and even dislike for improvement; and, judging by the experience of Chinese ways in the past, one is bound to conclude that this latter view is substantially correct. There is a large area to be patrolled, all more or less haunted by those who live on plunder, and peaceful traders when they start on their travels never know whether they will reach their journey's end without being robbed. Therefore the suggestion that well-armed launches should be used for creek work is worth consideration. Ashore the country is overrun with robbers. Occasionally a few of them fall into the hands of justice, and it is reassuring to note that where a case is proved the Judge does not forget to pass a sentence calculated to have a deterrent effect. The principal resort of these marauders is that portion of the territory which is now in British military occupation. Representations were made on several occasions to the Chinese authorities by victims of the robbers, and a Chinese official, who had been bold enough to direct the attention of Admiral Ho to the existence of the gang of rowdies within the territory in his criminal jurisdiction, was afterwards seized and carried off in triumph to the robbers' lair, and brutally murdered. It is these border raiders who are responsible for the numerous armed attacks. In the dead of night they make incursions into British territory, and return to their retreats before daylight appears. This part of the territory, being under military control, is jealously guarded under red-tape conditions, and the interference of either British civil authorities or Chinese authorities is regarded with disfavour. The people appear to be uncertain as to who are in authority over them, and it will conduce more to good order if a settled Government be established.

POLITICS in New South Wales have recently undergone a complete revulsion of feeling, the Reid Ministry having been turned out of office. Mr. Reid had been in power for five years, the Government outlasting the record of any other administration since parliamentary government came into existence in the Colony. To those who have been watching the political situation in Sydney the adverse vote is not surprising, as recently Mr. Reid has been coquetting with the Conservative and Labour parties, with the result that he has fallen between the two. The period during which he was head of the Government was full of troubles, and in maintaining his position Mr. Reid displayed great force of character and diplomacy, while the want of tactical skill in his opponents contributed also to keep him in office. The Reid Ministry received the consistent and valuable support of the Labour party, whom at the outset he concilitated by his Free Trade-cum-Land-Tax policy, and he found increased favour with them in fighting the Upper House which is, in Australia as in England, the pet aversion of Labour representatives. The federal question proved to be a cause for dissension, and Mr. Reid's attitude thereon, and above all his alliance with Mr. Barton, who is the most conservative of Australian leaders, was very distasteful to them. If rumour be correct there is no doubt that federation was Mr. Reid's undoing. It is said that at the meeting of Premiers of the Australian Colonies an amicable understanding was arrived at, whereby Mr. Reid should be the first Premier of the Commonwealth of Australasia, Mr. Barton taking the position of Chief Judge of the Federal Court of Appeal, and the other Premiers becoming Mr. Reid's colleagues. The Labour Party was divided between its attachment to Mr. Reid and its enmity to federation, and the idea—whether true or not—that there was a premature division of the spoils of office weighed with them when they abandoned their leader. Mr. Lyne has undertaken to form a new Cabinet, but it is uncertain whether he will command the Labour vote, and without their support no ministry can exist. The position somewhat resembles the political situation in England before the Liberal Unionist split, when the Irish Party usually had the making or marring of a ministry. Without the Irish vote Mr. Gladstone could not have carried on the Government in 1892-4, and without the support of the Labour Party Mr. Lyne will fall on unhappy times. As it is, his position with the Labour members ceaselessly urging him on, is not an easy one.

MAJOR-GENERAL AND MRS. BURNETT have received so many kind letters of condolence in their late sorrow that they find it impossible to reply to them all. They hope, therefore, that this public acknowledgment of their gratitude will be accepted as an individual reply to all those who have tendered sympathy, so much valued and appreciated.

THE P. and O. steamer Massilia, with the home ward mails of the 7th instant, arrived at Aden on Thursday, at 2-30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Municipal Corporation, yesterday, it was resolved to appoint a committee for the consideration of the letter from the Commissioner regarding the application of the Bombay Tramway Company for permission to substitute electric traction for horse traction.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 7 per cent.

MR. J. P. ORR, I. C. S., on return to duty, is appointed Assistant Collector at Poona.

MR. E. LAWRENCE, B. A., I. C. S., on return to duty, is appointed Political Agent at Jawhar.

MR. A. S. A. WESTROPP, I.C.S., on relief, is appointed Assistant Collector at Dharwar.

THE services of Major H. Martin, M. B., R. A. M. C., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

THE Rev. H. T. H. Rountree, having completed ten years' service, has been promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain.

MAJOR A. E. J. CROLY, F. R. C. S., (I), R.A.M.C., is appointed medical officer on the Staff of His Excellency the Governor, vice Major Martin.

MR. A. LUCAS, I. C. S., on return to duty, is appointed to act as Collector and District Registrar, Kanara, and to be member and President of the Local Board for the Kanara District.

MR. C. C. BOYD, I. C. S., on relief, has been appointed first Assistant to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, and Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Bombay.

LIEUTENANT H. W. BERTHON has been appointed second in command of the Kolhapur Infantry Corps and ex officio Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur. Lieut. H. S. Strovy is appointed Adjutant of the same Corps, and also ex officio Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending October 10, was 834, giving a death-rate of 49.67 per annum per thousand as against 60.17 the corresponding period of last year and 40.18 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 114 died from fevers; 3, small pox; 7, measles; 133 plague; 2, leprosy; 101, phthisis; 68, diseases of the nervous system; 142, affections of the respiratory organs; 34, diarrhœa; 20, dysentery; 49, still-born; 82, old age and debility. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 31; Brahmin, 35; Lingaet, 3; Bhattia, 9; Hindu of other caste, 410; Hindu, lowcaste, 105; Musalman, 183; Parsee, 30; Jew, 5; Native Christian, 14; Eurasian, 2; European, 5 other and unknown races, 2. The total number of births was 259 as against 254 the corresponding period of last year, and 261 the average over the past five years.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. M. GREENFIELD, Inniskilling Fusiliers, is appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras, vice Colonel Whitby, transferred in the same capacity to the Head-quarters of the Punjub Command.

THE number of passed candidates likely to be required to fill vacancies in the Lower division offices during the year 1900 is estimated at one in the Military Department, two in the Commissariat Department, and four in the Ordnance Department.

THE Government of India is in communication with the Madras Government upon the subject of putting shippers of Australian horses to Madras upon an equal footing in regard to landing charges as shippers to Calcutta.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the Hyderabad Contingent furnishing an assistant recruiting officer for the Hindustani-Hindu or Hindustani-Mussulman Districts in turn with regiments of the Bengal command.

THE Political Resident, Bagdad, has informed the Government that he has received a telegram from Assistant Political Agent and Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bussorah, that two undoubted cases of cholera have occurred there, besides numbers highly suspicious.

AT Goona (Gwalior) it has been very cloudy and close for the last three days, and rain is expected. The cultivators refuse to sow cold weather wheat and gram crops until rain falls, though the ground is tilled and ready for the seed. Large numbers of cattle owners from Rajputana are still passing through in search of fodder. Several large fires have taken place in grass jungles through their careless habits. The survey of the extension of the Gwalior-Sipri-Railway of the Maharaja Scindia on to Sheopur, a large grain centre, is ordered to begin immediately. The earthworks will supply famine relief work should famine appear later in the district. Prices are steadily rising.

THE Bikanir Camel Corps is making its name a terror to the dacoits who choose the deserts and jungles of that part of the country as their hunting ground. Last year a small party of the regiment hunted down the noted Rajput dacoit Mehtabji, who had long been a curse to the country side, in a hut where he had turned to bay. The outlaw was not overpowered before he had severely wounded one of his captors. Last week a party of dacoits from Jeysulmere crossed the Bikanir border when, under instructions from the Maharaja, a small party of the Camel Corps under a Havildar was put on their traces. After a long "trek" the sepoys came suddenly on the dacoits: the latter were well mounted and on fresh camels, while the regimental camels were tired, and the dacoits attempted to bolt. The Havildar then shot three of their camels, thus bringing the party to bay, when they opened fire and wounded one of the sepoys; the remainder rushed in and captured the two leaders, viz., Kishen Singh and Deo Singh, two famous dacoits, and one of their followers. The two leaders were both severely wounded in the fight, and have since died. The rest of the band took advantage of the dusk and got clear away.

COLONEL LAKE, ASSISTANT QUARTER-MASTER-General in the Intelligence Branch, left Simla on Tuesday to take up his new appointment at the War Office.

THE "up" Punjab mail train was run into by its own engine (temporarily detached) at Mogul Sarai on Tuesday, and rather badly shaken; some of the native passengers sustaining bruises but fortunately no worse injury. The engine itself also came off badly, and had to be replaced.

UNDER instructions from the Adjutant General in India, received through the Deputy Adjutant General, Bombay Command, Major A. E. Leslie, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, has been selected as Commandant of the 12th Bombay Infantry, and on his return from England off privilege leave he will proceed to join as soon as possible at Saugor.

THE Government Orders, rejecting the proposed quarantine for three days on the delegates from infected areas to the Indian National Congress, were received at Lucknow on Wednesday. Such delegates will be camped one mile from the city, and will be allowed to attend the Congress after they are inspected daily in the camp. The detention in camp of inoculated delegates, certified as such, will be unnecessary after disinfecting their effects.

THE Chinese Envoy at Berlin, on Sept. 14, delivered to the German Naval Minister, Rear-Admiral Turpitz, the Order of the Double Dragon of the Second Class.

THREE Finnish newspapers published in Borgo and one published in Helsingfors have been suspended for a month, while five others have received a warning from the censor.

IN the Kulu district a murder has been committed in the village of Kachole, and two man and a women of the "kunaite" caste, have been committed for trial. A zemindar was mauled by a bear near Bundrole last week, but is in a fair way of recovery.

THE trial of Admiral Montojo by court-martial for the surrender of Cavite began in Madrid on Sept. 19. The indictment was read, and the prosecution demanded that a sentence of imprisonment for life with dismissal from the Service should be passed.

TELEGRAMS to the Australian papers, dated London, September 26th, state:—President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has sent his family to Cape Town. Thirty war balloons are ready for shipment from England to South Africa. Canada is arranging to send twelve hundred troops to the Transvaal.

THE "Army and Navy Illustrated" contains a beautiful portrait of the large white Egyptian she donkey which the Sirdar has presented to the H. M. the Queen-Empress and which recently arrived in England, as also of the male donkey already owned by Her Majesty. There are besides a bust of General Sir Redvers Buller who is to be in chief command in South Africa, and photographs of some of the troops that have left India for the Cape.

ON September 20, one of the Devon Traction Company's engines, with a threshing machine attached, was descending the steep incline of Bourton Hill, near Totnes, when, the driving gear failing to work properly, the engine ran away at a great speed. The driver and stoker stuck to their posts, steering until all control was lost. At length the engine plunged over a hedge and, capsizing, became a total wreck. The men escaped severe injury.

THE Manchester Corporation Watch Committee had under consideration a number of complaints relating to the acceptance of presents by a superintendent and several constables from publicans and persons connected with the brewing industry. The superintendent tendered his resignation. It was resolved to accept it forthwith, and that his pension be £140 per annum, instead of £173 6s. 8d., to which he would have been entitled had his conduct been satisfactory to the committee.

A DESPATCH received from Tiumen states that this year's British commercial expedition to Northern Siberia under Mr. Hugh Popham failed to reach the mouths of the Obi and Yenisei owing to the great masses of ice encountered in the Kara Sea, and was obliged to return. A telegram from Hammerfest announces that the steamers of the expedition have arrived at Hammerfest, on their way home, with the exception of the Arthur, which was crushed in the ice and sank. The crew were saved.

A RESIDENT Magistrate on Sept. 16 issued a proclamation forbidding the holding of a meeting which had been called for Sunday at Dromahair, county Leitrim, by the United Irish League. Despite this action large numbers of people assembled in the town, and some of them had bands and banners. The police were able to prevent the promoters from holding a united meeting, but a number of small meetings were held. There were several baton charges during the day, but no one was seriously injured.

MISS YATTMAN, a young woman who spends most of her time in riding centuries on a man's bicycle, has just brought herself to the verge of nervous prostration by riding 700 miles in the open country in eighty-one hours. At the end of the journey Miss Yattman dropped from her machine exhausted, and she is now being slowly nursed back into health. The newspapers in New York and elsewhere condemn the young lady's feat in angry fashion. They say that if women know no better than to seek notoriety in such a manner the laws of the State ought to be framed to serve as a deterrent.

CARDINAL CASCAJARES and the bishops who took part in the recent Catholic Congress at Burgos have issued a statement of the principles on which, they declare, Catholic Union can alone be based. It begins with a denunciation of Liberalism, whose capital error, it says, consists in substituting private judgment for the authority of the Church. The "principles" enunciated are seventeen in number, and amount to a general demand for Catholic ascendency in education, the restriction of religious toleration, and the concession of various exclusive privileges in civil affairs to the Catholic priesthood.

AT Gosport, William Isaac, thirty-one, second-class stoker on board her Majesty's ship Andromeda, was charged with the manslaughter of Sarah Oakley, who was found dead in an allotment ground at Forton. Evidence was called to show that the deceased and the prisoner quarrelled on Tuesday night. He struck her in the mouth, and she fell on to the tram-lines. Prisoner pulled her away from the metals, and struck her again. As she was insensible he carried her into an adjoining house. After a time she recovered, and they left the house, prisoner stating that he was going to take the deceased home on the tram. The accused was remanded.

THE first issue of Mr. William O'Brien's new paper, called the "Irish People," was published on Sept. 14. It is an eight-page sheet, in general appearance resembling the defunct "United Ireland." The policy of the paper is enunciated in an article extending to several columns in length. Among the objects to be aimed at are the following:—"To put a fighting force in the field again for Irish freedom"; to propagate unity among Nationalists, and to insist on what is described as "the de-Cromwellization of Connaught," so that the "magnificent prairies of the strangers" may be "parcelled out among the natives." It is also an item on the programme completely to extirpate landlordism by compulsory sales, a policy which the writer believes would have allies among the landlords themselves.

IT is stated by the "Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald" that for some weeks past experiments of great interest in wireless telephony have been carried on by Sir W. H. Preece near Carnarvon. Four high poles have been erected near Llanfaglan Church, at the south end of the Menai Straits, on a sandbank across the Gwyrfai river. Half a mile off four similar poles were erected. Half a mile still further, at Belan Fort, was a high pole supporting a coil of wire, one end being anchored in deep water. Between these points Sir William has succeeded without any intermediary other than the ether in transmitting the sound of a succession of taps. These taps were made with a view of sending messages by the Morse code. They were distinctly heard at the receiving station by placing the newly-invented ethereal telephone to the ear. Messages were sent without interruption for several days. Further experiments from Belan Fort to Llanddwyn Lighthouse and to Carnarvon Castle are contemplated. So far the system yields much more rapid results than Marconi's, though the sounds are not quite so distinc as is desirable.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

PROCLAMATION BY SIR A. MILNER.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Sir A. Milner has issued a Proclamation stating that all persons abetting the enemy will be guilty of high treason.

THE ARMY CORPS FOR THE CAPE.

A SECOND BRIGADE GETTING READY.

The Second Brigade of the First Division of the Army Corps for the Cape, under the command of General Hildyard, will embark at Southampton on the 20th October.

It consists of the following regiments:—The second battalion of the Devonshires, the second battalion of West Yorkshires, and the second battalions of the East and West Surrey.

TRANSVAAL REFUGEES FUND.

The Lord Mayor has opened a fund on behalf of the refugees from the Transvaal. Large sums have already been contributed.

BLOCK ON THE CABLES TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Oct. 12.

There is great delay on the cables from South Africa, and all messages are fully twenty-four hours late.

REPORTS OF FREE STATERS' MOVEMENTS.

Persistent reports are current at Maritzburg that the Orange Free Staters have entered Natal and that the occupation of Newcastle by the enemy is believed to be imminent.

MR. SCHREINER'S APPEAL TO THE CAPE DUTCH.

Mr. Schreiner has strenuously enjoined the Dutchmen at the Cape to remain quiescent and thus prove their loyalty to the Queen.

PRESIDENT KRUGER AND THE AMERICAN SYMPATHISERS.

President Kruger, in telegraphing to the sympathisers with the Transvaal at New York, says that the two Republics are determined that, if they must belong to England, the price which will have to be paid will stagger humanity.

ARRIVAL OF FURTHER REINFORCEMENT AT DURBAN.

The transport Lindula, which sailed from Bombay on the 26th ult. with one squadron of the 5th Dragoon Guards, arrived at Durban yesterday.

VISIT OF THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND TO POTSDAM.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, and her mother, Queen Emma, have just completed a visit to the Emperor of Germany at Potsdam, where they met with a most cordial reception.

THE MAILS

SUEZ, Oct. 12.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Egypt, with the outward mails of the 6th instant, left here at 8 a.m. to-day.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

H. E. VISITS SOME OF THE PLAGUE AND FAMINE STRICKEN PARTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

It is notified that the Viceroy postpones his departure from Simla till the 27th instant. On leaving Delhi His Excellency will privately visit a number of localities in Northern and Central India which are suffering from famine or plague; while Lady Curzon will return to Simla, rejoining the Viceroy afterwards at Bhopal for the latter part of the tour.

SARFALI KABUL KHELS BEING MADE TO PAY THEIR FINE.

A number of Sarfali Kabul Khels, with their animals, were seized on the 4th instant near Miranshah, Tochi, and at Bannu, with a view to the realisation of the fine outstanding against the tribe. Some Rs. 2,500 in consequence is expected to be paid up in cash and security given for the remainder.

DROUGHT WORSE IN THE KHYBER.

No rain has fallen in the Khyber for nearly a month and the drought there is getting worse.

EXPORTATION OF GRAIN PROHIBITED BY THE AMIR.

The Amir's prohibition against the exportation of grain from Afghanistan is being rigorously enforced on the Khyber Border, where a considerable consignment en route for India has recently been confiscated, along with the mules, by Afghan officials.

P. W. D. RETIREMENT.

Mr. Leslie, Executive Engineer, Central Provinces, retires with effect from the 9th proximo on the terms published last July.

FOREIGN OFFICE REMAINS LONGER THAN USUAL IN SIMLA.

It is understood that the Foreign Office will remain here until the 18th November.

RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

INSURANCE PROPOSALS.

The Railway Conference have decided against the adoption of the proposals put forward by Mr. Grierson, C.I.E., for faciliting the insurance for large sums of passengers' luggage and for sealing it for greater security.

ARTILLERY CAMPS-OF-EXERCISE, BOMBAY COMMAND.

WINTER OF 1899-1900.

The following Artillery Camps have been sanctioned for the Bombay Command during the coming winter:—At Kuthar, 1st to 14th December, for the 33rd and 35th Batteries, Field Artillery.—At Hinjouri, 1st to 21st January, for "E." Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and the 1st, 16th and 29th Batteries, Field Artillery.—At Nanarpur, 18th to 27th February, for the 34th Battery, Field Artillery.—At Hamirgarh, January to 16th February, for the 27th and 36th Batteries, Field Artillery.—At Dadnawar, 20th February to 5th March, for "C" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and the 22nd Battery, Field Artillery.—At Telinkerry, 12th to 19th February, for the 58th Battery, Field Artillery, to practice with the 52nd Battery, Field Artillery, from Jubbulpore.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Major Coleman officiates as A. A. G. in the Burma District, vice Aylmer, proceeding home on eight months' leave. Captain J. Kirkpatrick, from Bellary, acting D. A. A. G., Rangoon, vice Coleman, while Captain A. F. Randolph, from Rangoon, officiates as Station Staff Officer, Bellary, vice Kirkpatrick.

MOVEMENTS OF THE BOMBAY COMMAND HEADQUARTERS.

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

Sir Robert Low, with the Bombay Command Headquarters, proceeds to Mahableshwar, on the 13th instant.

PLAGUE IN POONA.

EPIDEMIC DECREASING.

POONA, Oct. 12.

There were 17 cases and 22 deaths recorded in the City to-day, the total mortality being 31; in the Cantonment 1 case, 1 death; in the District 193 cases, 143 deaths. In the European Plague Hospital there were nine cases remaining, two cases being discharged to-day. In Ganesh Peit 5 cases, 4 deaths; in Kasba Peit 2 cases, 2 deaths; in Rawivar Peit 3 cases, 2 deaths, and in Shukarwar Peit 1 case, 3 deaths. In this Peit and in Vetal Peit, which have been most affected by the Karakwala Canal subsoil water, the plague has been worst.

A spirit of confidence has been restored in the Cantonment especially. The plague returns in other districts are decreasing, despite the inflow of people from outside.

ANNUAL CHESS TOURNAMENT AT BELGAUM.

BELGAUM, Oct. 12.

The Fourth Annual Chess Tournament, open to the world, was opened in the Tilve Hall of the Belgaum Mission High School, yesterday evening, by Mr Cappel, the popular Commissioner of the Southern Division. Amongst others there were Mr. Deamai, I.C.S., Captain Richardson, Rao Bahadur Limaye, and Messrs. Morbhat and Deshpande. The Prizemen at the last Presidency Tournament have entered their names, and some of the games will be most interesting.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 12.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Tientsin, extra arrived here, from Bombay, yesterday afternoon.

COLOMBO, Oct. 12.

The steamer Valetta, from China arrived.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s s. s. "Yarra" left Aden for Bombay on Wednesday, the 11th instant at 4 p. m. and she is expected here on Monday, the 16th instant, at 3 p. m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownuggur, 3 8-32.

The Manchester Market has been firm

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	103 11-16
3 per cent. Rentes	100 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	112 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	63 1-4
Bar Silver	26 3-4

The sum of about £175,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

THE DUKE OF YORK STAKES.

The Duke of York Stakes (handicap) of 2,500 sovs. by subscription of 35 sovs. each; second to receive 200 sovs., and third 100 out of the stakes; winners (selling races excepted) after August 31 at 1 p.m., of a handicap 5lbs., of one value 400 sovs. 7lbs., of two of 400 or one of 1,000 14lbs. extra. One mile and three furlongs. (66 subs., 24 of whom declared.)

London, 7th October.

Mr W Wilson's b c Ercildoune, by Kendal—Maid Marian, 3yrs, 7st 1lb	Lynham	1
Mr A Bailey's ch h Mount Prospect, by Gallinule—Gretchen, 5yrs, 8st 1lb	Robinson	2
Mr W Low's ch f Winsome Charteris, by Bend Or—Braw Lass, 4yrs, 7st 6lbs	Purkiss	3

(Winner trained by Darling.)

Betting: 10 to 1 against Ercildoune, 6 to 1 Mount Prospect, 100 to 1 Winsome Charteris.

Won by a neck; thirteen lengths between second and third.—*Asian.*

ACCIDENT TO THE PUNJAB MAIL TRAIN.

BENARES, Oct. 10.

A regrettable accident, though fortunately no lives were lost, is reported to have occured to the "up" Punjab mail at Moghal Sarai to-day. It appears that the engine, which had been detached on arrival to replenish its water tank, was being backed on to the train by the fireman, but at a great speed, and it dashed into the front brake-van, which, through the vacuum-brakes being on, was flung up on to the engine tender, its buffers bursting the water-tank of the engine, while the tender's buffers were driven into the lower part of the brake-van. The concussion was felt throughout the train, and some dozen native passengers were more or less bruised and hurt; the greater portion of the sufferers being in the first intermediate carriage next to the brake-van. After some delay the train proceeded on its way with a fresh engine. An official enquiry is proceeding.—*Pioneer.*

The session of the States General was opened by Queen Wilhelmina, who, in her speech from the throne, declared that both in the mother country and in the colonies the position of affairs afforded ground for profound gratitude. Nevertheless, there was urgent necessity for strong legislative measures in several respects. After announcing that the relations between the Netherlands and foreign Powers continued to be very friendly, the Queen referred to the recent Peace Conference which was convened at The Hague on the Czar's invitation, and had resulted in the conclusion of important international treaties, to which the Netherlands had given their adhesion. There was reason to hope, added her Majesty, that all the Powers who took part in the Conference would sign those treaties. Adverting to affairs in Achin, the Queen said that the expectation expressed last year of a favourable settlement in that colony had been realised. In the interior of Achin tranquillity was almost undisturbed, while on the coasts Dutch influence continued to increase. Although at some points the power of the Netherlands had to be upheld by the force of arms, it had been found possible to reduce the troops to their former strength. Her Majesty then expressed warm appreciation of the recent operations of the Dutch troops and fleet in the Indies. The Bills announced in the royal speech include a measure dealing with the organisation of the army, a labour contract law, a Bill against the excessive consumption of spirituous liquors, and measures relating to the import duties and to the keeping of public accounts.

The porters and cleaners on duty at Waterloo Station were surprised the other morning by the appearance of a fine dog fox which was running about the place, evidently half-tamed, and apparently newly escaped from captivity. After a short chase the animal was caught but not before it had severely bitten the hand of its captor. It was identified by a cabman as the property of Mr. Lavell, a cabmaster, of Peckham, having stables in the "Horseshoe" Yard, Borough High Street. Having procured a dog chain, the captor of the fox accompanied by three other men, led the animal down Borough Road, and thence to Peckham, where they were rewarded by the owner. The party attracted considerable attention on the road, and there was some trouble to get the fox along. It appeared that it had been in the possession of Mr. Lavell for some years, and was a great pet with the cabmen and horsekeepers in his employment. It was generally kept on a chain at the Borough Yard, but was frequently allowed to run loose, and some time ago it contracted a great friendship with a duck, which the driver of a party of beanfeasters had brought into the yard from the country. Immediately upon the duck being shown to the fox, the latter, instead of desiring to eat the bird, began to lick it and fondle it. The two oddly assorted companions shared the same kennel and the same meals, the latter consisting principally of cat's-meat. The duck reciprocated the friendship of the fox, and would follow it about the yard, to the great amusement of all comers. This strange partnership was signalised by a "fox and duck" supper party at the "Horseshoe," shortly after which the duck disappeared.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SPORTS.

FOURTH DAY.

Yesterday the Gymkhana Mounted Sports were continued. The attendance of visitors was again large and the programme was got through very successfully. The events were considerably more attractive, all round, than on the previous day, and in several instances the events were very keenly contested. The Heads and Posts Competition was exceedingly interesting, the exhibition on the whole being good. Only in the event for Pony Mounts, however, were any of the men able to take the ring cleanly, Capt Peile and Messrs. Paleologus and P. F. Fischer performing this feat very finely. The Tent-Pegging by teams of four was another highly-interesting event, and in this Mr. Rivers-Smith's team were the victors. The Postillion Race was a very easy win for Mr. Fischer, but there was a capital struggle for second place between Mr. Paleologus and Mr. Back, the former winning on the post. An exceedingly popular event was the V. C. Race. As the competitors charged the zareba the appearance of mimic war was maintained by the discharge of volleys from a force inside the zareba. Mr. Fischer was the first to jump into the zareba, but in returning with the dummies Messrs. Back and Mr. Rivers-Smith cleared the fence first, and simultaneously, and had a fine race home, the former winning by half a length. The jumping was not of a very remarkable order. The Pony Scurry, as in the case of the Horse Scurry on the previous day, was a very successful and excellent race. The field getting an admirable start, none of them got away until more than half the distance was covered. Then Target and Cypress drew off with Tofick and Pasha close behind, and after a splendid race between the first two they finished in the order named; Target getting the judge's verdict by a very short head. The Pre-Raphaelite Stakes was an amusing event, some of the lightning sketches of the artists being of the prehistoric Pre-Raphaelite order. During the afternoon the band of the Norfolk Regiment played a lively selection. —Results:—

Heads and Posts Competition—(a) Horses.

A Smith	1
A V Courage	2
E Rivers-Smith	3

In the first runs A. Smith and Courage tied, and going over again Smith gave a fine exhibition, taking all cleanly, with the exception of the ring, which however he cut away.

Heads and Posts Competition—(b) Ponies.

Capt A J Peile	1
W C Paleologus	2
P F Fischer	3

Peile and Paleologus tied in the first runs, and in going over Captain Peile gained the most points, both competitors giving an excellent exhibition. The three placed men were the only riders to take the ring cleanly.

Tent Pegging by Sections of Four.

Bombay Light Horse "A" Team	1
Split-Peg Team	2
Navy Team	3

Four teams competed. The first team gave by far the best exhibition.

Postillion Race: competitors to ride one horse and lead another.

P F Fischer	1
W C Paleologus	2
E Back	3

Seven competitors. Coming round the first bend Fischer took the lead and won well by several lengths. There was a good race for second place. Paleologus beating Back on the post.

Victoria Cross Race.

E Back	1
K Rivers-Smith	2
P F Fischer	3

Seven ran. In this race the competitors had to rescue a dummy from a zareba and return carrying the dummy. A detachment of soldiers fired blank-shot as the riders charged the zareba to keep up appearances. Back and Rivers-Smith jumped the fence together on the return journey and had a good race home. Won by half a length. Bad third.

Jumping Competition for Horses.

W W Bulkley's Jubilee	Owner	1
H E E Procter's Richmond	Owner	2
Lyttleton's Sheldrake	McCausland	3

Pony Scurry, about 3 furlongs, Arab and C.-B's; catch-weights over 10st. 7lbs.

W C Paleologu's b cb g Target	Owner	1
A V Courage's Cypress	Owner	2
Lieut E Back's g a p Tofick	Fischer	3

Eight ran, good race. The field got a capital start. Approaching the posts Cypress challenged Target, but the former passed the flag first by a short head. Length between second and third.

Pre-Raphaelite Stakes (Ladies' Nomination.) Six entries.

P Theiger	1
A V Courage	2
C Corbet	3

In the report of Tuesday's events, which appeared in Wednesday's paper, the result of the Mile Bicycle Handicap was incorrectly given. The result was as follows:—

Sergt H J Smith	1
F H Claridge	2
C Eyres	3

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HARRIS TOURNAMENT.

SEMI FINAL TIE.

SHROPSHIRE L. I. vs. NORFOLK REGIMENT.

These teams met last evening on the Cooperage, in the first of the semi-finals in the Harris Competition, before a large attendance. The Norfolks were only poorly represented. The Shropshires had the advantage practically during the whole of the game, and in the first half scored two goals, adding another in the second period. They would certainly have piled up a heavier score, but for the splendid goal-keeping of Bennett for the Norfolks, who repeatedly saved what looked like certain goals.

Result: Shropshires—3 goals; Norfolks, Nil.

Referee Mr. Parker, Rovers' Club.

CONCEALMENT OF PLAGUE CASES AT DHARWAR.

A correspondent, writing from Dharwar on the 10th instant, says:—It is a well known fact that on account of plague and plague restrictions, the illiterate of the town try to dispose of the dead bodies in the best way they think proper without knowing the advantages of Hospitals, etc., established by Government for the prevention of the spread of the epidemic. Of the different ways adopted, I give an interesting account of the method adopted by a barber, named Basavantha bin Fakirappa, in Sukravarpet of this town. On the 26th August last, his mother died of plague in his house. He had an aged father who is rather blind. Thinking by reporting the death to the Plague Authorities, he with the whole family would be removed to the Contact Camp, where they might be exposed to inconveniences, he interred the body in in a pit formerly dug in the house for storing grain and covered it with mud. After a week, the supervisor of the ward, Mr. Chidambar Anant Bhatt Ramdrug, by putting questions, got to know and reported the matter to the plague authorities. The next day the Superintendent, with the Chief Plague Authority of the town, Major Hardy, proceeded to the scene to make further inquiry. The old man on enquiry denied all knowledge, and said he was old and blind, they must institute enquiries of his son, who was then absent. A little while afterwards, the son put in an appearance, but he denied everything. Threatnings were in vain. After all the plague authorities marched into the house against his will, and the supervisor pointed out the place where the dead body was interred. They began to dig up the pit and the plague stricken body which had already begun to decay, was found. The corpse was removed, the old man despatched to the contact camp, while his son, the barber, was arrested and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two and a half months.

The efforts of the supervisor, Mr. Chidambar Anant Bhatt Ramdurg, really deserve encouragement, and people should be very thankful to him. I hope the authorities will recognise his good services and compensate him with some reward.

A railway collision occurred on Sept. 19 at Perth station, a train from Glasgow dashing into the tourist express from Euston, which was standing in the station. The luggage van of the London train was driven into a sleeping saloon, the only occupants of which were the Prince and Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, who were on their way to Balmoral to visit the Queen. Though the carriage was much shattered, the Prince and Princess escaped unhurt. Several passengers in both trains were shaken, and a few were bruised, but none were seriously hurt. The main down line was blocked for two hours.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola presiding.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER.

The Corporation considered a report from the Health Officer on the subject of obtaining from the Divisional Health Officers a bacteriological report and analysis of water used from wells for drinking purposes. The Health Officer stated that it would be possible to supply the required information on certain conditions being fulfilled. Any analisis which could be relied upon must take time to work out, and if the Divisional Health Officers were to be called upon to do work of this nature, they must be relieved of a portion of duties alloted to them, and for which they were engaged, for obviously they could not do both. He suggested the establishment of a fully equippted laboratory in charge of a special officer.

Dr. Katrak proposed that the report be recorded, and that the Commissioner be requested to note the Health Officers's suggestion for the appointment of a city analyst and bacteriologist for consideration when making the report asked for in para. 3 of the Corporation's resolution, re the necessity of improvements for securing further efficiency in the Health Department as recommended.

Dr. De Monte seconded the proposition, which was carried.

EXTENSION OF THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

The report of the Commissioner on the question of throwing open to the public the portion of the Victoria Gardens, proposed to be fenced, as a recreation ground for the northern end of the town. The Commissioner stated that in his opinion it was not desirable to curtail the area which had been added for the extension of the Gardens, and that the completion of the preparation of which was only delayed for want of funds. The area of the plot in question was 16,242 square yards. The main objection he had to its being given up was the general one, that it was required for the Gardens and that its exclusion would altogether mar the compactness of the blocks and the regularity of the boundary.

Mr. Cuffe proposed that the Commissioner's letter be recorded that, as recommended by the Standing Committee, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 5,225 from surplus cash balance to meet the cash of erecting wooden fencing on the north-west side of the Gardens; and that a committee consisting of the following gentlemen be appointed to consider and report on the advisability of resuming from the City Improvement Trust one of the plots marked (1) or (B) adjoining the Sussex Road: Messrs, MacDonald, Shroff, Muller, Darashaw Chichgar, Dhondy and K. N. Wadia.

Mr. Mir Aun Ali seconded the proposition.

Mr. K. N. Wadia moved an amendment for the deletion of the last part of the proposition. He contended that the resumption of the plot in question involved payment of the price of the same.

Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji seconded the amendment.

Mr. MacDonald remarked that the last time when he advocated the setting aside of the northern portion of the Gardens for recreation purposes, he did not intend that it should be used only by the boys of neighbouring schools. He made his appeal on behalf of thousands of children who were found loitering about in the Gujri Bazaar. He moved another amendment for opening to the public the plot in question as recreation ground.

Mr. Kazi Kabirudin seconded the amendment.

After some discussion both the amendments were withdrawn, and the original proposition was adoted, after adding Mr. Cuffe's name to the committee.

PRIVATE STREETS.

On the motion of Dr. Dinshaw B. Master, seconded by Dr. Dadachanji, it was resolved to record the following letter from the Commissioner, dated the 19th September, on the subject of cleaning private streets and to request the Commissioner to report to the Corporation the result of the action he had instituted:

"With reference to Corporation Resolution of the 16th February last, I have the honour to state that, under section 365 (a) of the Municipal Act, it is the duty of the Commissioner to provide for the cleaning of private as well as public streets, and this work is done by the Health Department at present. It will be proposed, in the amendments to the Act, to take greater powers of control over existing private streets than are given by the Act as it stands. The cleansing of roads, which are not technically streets, has been for years past carried out in many instances at the expense of the Corporation. I have lately been making enquires into the matter, and I am advised that section 368 of the Act can be applied so as to compel the owners or occupiers to undertake this duty. I am now taking action in one of the most important cases, and if the issue be successful, I intend to enforce compliance with the section where it is possible to do so."

ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

The letter of the Municipal Commissioner, dated the 22nd September, regarding the application of the Bombay Tramway Company for permission to substitute electric traction for horse traction was considered. It was resolved on the motion of Mr. Wacha, seconded by Mr. Kursondas Chhabildas, that the letter be referred to a committee composed of the following gentlemen for consideration and report: the President, Messrs. Burke, Cuffe, Vithaldas D. Mulji, Wilcox, P. M. Mehta, Gamadia, Goverdhandas Khatau, Wacha, Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Bart., and Mr. Shroff.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF FORT.

The report of the committee of the Corporation on the improvement of congested are as in the Fort District was then considered.

Mr. Kabraji moved that the report be approved and adopted, and that a copy of the report be forwarded to the Commissioner for necessary action as suggested in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the report.

The proposition was seconded.

Mr. Wacha remarked that in point of sanitation Fort Ward was better off than certain other Wards of the City, and it was not proper to give precedence to this scheme.

Mr. Setalwad moved an amendment to the effect that the report be forwarded to the Commissioner for favour of his remarks.

Mr. Kursondas Chhabildas seconded the amendment.

Mr. Cuffe observed that by throwing of the proposition the Corporation would set at nought the labour bestowed upon the report by the committee.

Mr Kalabhoy Lallubhoy contended that it was entirely in the hands of the City Improvement Trust to give preference to whatever scheme they thought proper, and consequently the fears entertained by Mr. Wacha and other members were unnecessary.

Dr. Bhalchandra was opposed to passing either the proposition or the amendment. He proposed another amendment that the report be recorded and that it be considered along with the schemes for improving other districts when they were presented to the Corporation.

Mr. Haji Usuf Haji Ismail seconded the amendment.

On the motion of Mr. Khote the further debate on the subject was adjourned to Monday next.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.

Gungaram Deoba, who was condemned by the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe, at the last Criminal Sessions of the High Court, for the murder of his wife, Aibai, in August, last at Duncan Road, will be executed this morning, on a gallows erected within the compound of the Common Jail.

THE MURDER AT FALKLAND ROAD.

Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, concluded the inquiry yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, regarding the death of Kunkoo, a woman of low character, aged about twenty-five years, who was alleged to have been murdered by her paramour Teja Veja in her room at Kharwa Lane, of Falkland Road on Wednesday morning. The House-Surgeon of the J. J. Hospital in his evidence described the various injuries the woman had sustained. On admission the deceased was perfectly unconscious and in a dying condition. She died twenty minutes after admission. Dr. Gillespie made an autopsy of the body and discovered an extensive fracture of the skull commencing from the right temporal region, running across the top of the head and ending on the left side of the head. The fracture had also extended from the right side towards the back of the head to the extent of about three inches. There were five loose pieces of bone situated at the seat of the fracture on the right side. The membranes of the brain were congested. In the opinion of the House-Surgeon death was due to the compound comminuted depressed fracture of the vault of the skull. The curry stone showed to the witness, could have caused such a fracture. The Coroner having briefly summed up, the jury after a short consultation brought in a verdict of wilful murder against the man Teja Veja who was then committed to the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

Some excitement was caused on Sept. 17 at the Church of St. Clement Danes, Strand, by a public protest against the remarriage of a divorced person. The Rev. Septimus Pennington, the vicar, had just finished reading the bands of marriage when a clergyman in the front of the gallery, who afterwards proved to be the Rev. Father Black, rose and made a protest, stating that the lady who had been named had a canonical husband living. Father Black was allowed to make his protest without interruption, and at its conclusion the vicar, turning to him, said: "I shall be pleased to see you in the vestry after the service." The incident then closed, and service proceeded.

THE "THEODORE BECK" MEMORIAL FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The death of Mr. Theodore Beck has caused a remarkable and widespread feeling of regret throughout India. To few has it been given to achieve a work so unique in its character, and to fewer still to bring to it a devotion so self-forgetful and so constant. The work he did has made, and will continue to make, itself increasingly felt in every College and University in India. Education in India must always owe him a deep debt of gratitude.

Mr. Beck himself, I believe, would have wished for no other memorial than his work and the affectionate remembrance of his pupils and friends. But it has been felt by many of his friend and admirers that some memorial more directly devoted to the perpetuation of his name should be raised. It has, therefore, been decided, with this object in view, to open a fund to be called The Theodore Beck Memorial Fund. The precise form the memorial is to take has not yet been determined, but it will probably be a building erected within the precincts and for the use of the college in whose service he spent his life.

Subscriptions may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer or to Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk at Aligarh, or they may be paid in directly to the Bank of Bengal, Agra.—Yours, &c.,

LLEWELLYN TIPPING,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

M. A. O. College, Aligarh. October 10th 1899.

THE DISTRESS IN GUJERAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The long-expected rain has after all not fallen, and scarcity of water, combined with that of food-grains, is keenly felt in certain parts of this Presidency and throughout Rajputana. Beautiful Gujrat, which was ever proud of abundant harvests, is now in a heart-rending condition. Every where the cattle are dying owing to want of water and fodder, inspite of the praiseworthy efforts of both the Government and the philanthropical Mahajans. Signs of famine are becoming daily patent. Prices have risen three-fold. The poor, the agricultural classes in particular, have already begun to starve. It is horrible to notice that lots of families in many villages of Gujrat find it difficult to get meals even once in every two days, owing to the supposed scarcity on the spot, while there are thousands of maunds of grain stored up in anticipation of putting on the market when the prices become sufficiently favourable to appease the greed of corn-sellers. Stored-up grain in some places has begun to decay. Things are doomed to go to the worst unless the Government, in co-operation with the leading gentlemen of the mofussil, takes some action to improve the present situation.

Cambay, which was at one time second to none in the whole of Gujrat, is not the least relieved in her present trouble. Famine-stricken wanderers are every day thickly pouring into the city from the neighbouring villages bringing with them bundles of fuel to be offered at insignificant values for their maintenance. Their troubles are further aggravated by the scarcity of water. "Narangsar," the largest reservoir for drinking water, will be soon exhausted. Small waterpits, I mean the family reservoirs for drinking water in almost every house on that side, have little or no water left on account of the lack of rain. The city wells of hard and brackish water will also be exhausted very soon. Tanks and other small places which held water have begun to dry up. The authorities under the present Dewan are fast preparing for the worst. However, the people still entertain some hopes for the Diwali showers for the winter crops.

The suggestion of condensing sea-water, which being quite within their reach can easily be used for drinking purposes, requires careful consideration at the hands of those responsible. However, it is worthwhile to notice the present unexpected strain on the financial position of the state will be considerable. Hence the speedy co-operation of the wealthy natives, both in and out of the city, is needed in order to raise sufficient funds. There is another thing which requires exhaustive inquiry. That is the saving of the cattle, which is so very important for cultivation and without which next year's crop would be almost impossible to raise. It is, therefore, desirable that something will be done by the State to keep alive at least the fittest at any cost. No doubt the State will lose no time to open the extention of the "Anand-Petlad Railway" to the city as a relief measure. The sanction of the British Government has already been obtained for the purpose and the work may have been started.

Here in Bombay the movement for raising large funds to meet the present emergancy has been set on foot by the Cutchees, Marwarees and Kathawaries to save their respective countrymen. The rich people of the city and abroad, who are easily moved to pity and sympathy for starving humanity, have opened their purses to assist the Government in their efforts of mitigating the present distress.

The Cutchees are the first and foremost to come into the field to ask the local dramatic companies to assist the funds. But, for the starving Gujraties, I know of no one who has up to now volunteered to to undertake this work. Hundreds of Gujraties who have come and settled here for their professional avocations should come forward to subscribe to funds.

In conclusion, Sir, let me appeal to all Gujraties in the name of humanity to be quite alive to the present crisis by subscribing their own share to such funds.

Yours, &c,

CURSANDAS BALGOVANDAS.

Oct. 11.

THE BOMBAY WATER SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—There has been some talk at the last few meetings of the Corporation about saving and husbanding water for the inhabitants of Bombay, and not to allow Thana a few thousand gallons daily in their time of scarcity. There does not seem to be a single thought as to the wastage of millions of gallons by watering the roads, and no atttemp is made to use the water of wells on the Cruikshank Road and other places lining the roads. There is plenty of water in these wells and tanks, but it does not strike the clouded brains of the Corporation and the Executive. If these sources of water are used, lakhs of gallons of water can be saved from Vehar and other tanks daily, and, if it were allowed a little more freely to the inhabitants, it would be beneficial.—Yours, &c.,

ADIKAKA.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	4	5	23
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	6	1	19
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	2	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	2	31
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	8
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	8	16
Total	15	16	118
Total plague deaths to date	59,099	50,053	
Same date last year	49	25	125

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Aburto, J G
Anderson, Wm, Mrs
Babu Matialoo
Bean P H
Bell, Charles
Benjamin, Solomon
Boner, Mrs
Boyd, W H
Bunting, Mr
Clarke, H M
Collins, Walter
Danks, Mrs
Dyson, C
Ford, E
Forrest, E
Forster, Mrs
Foster, W
Fowke, R W
Fraser, J Mrs
Fulmamdikar, A N
Grey, Madge, Mrs
Hume, W V
Hunter, J G
Ireland, C A
James, H
Jawad, M M
Jansen, J
Johnson, L M, Mrs
Kellner, Ernest C
Lampard, John
Liddly, Bonstead
Manenvrier Pierre
McLinton, C
Mitchell, C H
Mitchell, H C
Mohamad Hoosein Khalasi
Mookerjee, H D
Mookerjee, J C
Moore, William
Nalkoviska, Rosalie Miss
O'Brien, R
Philben, A Mrs
Pandova Nathsingha
Pillay, J S Narayana
R Roychandhari
Rahimbhoy Mohamad
Robb, Cecil
Rosenthal, Leon
Ryder, Harry
Singh, Babu Indra
Sipers, Elizabeth
Stroth, Edward
Tata, W
Taylor, E Davis, Mrs
Voge, R
Vogt, C J H R
Vaughan, John
Verbeck, Charles
Watkins, W R

The Scotch ironmasters on Sept. 19 were in receipt of a circular from the Scotch Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers demanding 10 per cent. advance in wages. The men hold that they are paid less than their brethren in the North of England, who work only eight-hour shifts against twelve hours in Scotland. The masters will resist the demand.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

AUXILIARY FORCES AT THE CAPE.

The Cape perhaps has the best corps of the nature of auxiliaries—the Cape Mounted Police, which is a quasi-military corps, being very well equipped and trained, and muster over 1,000 strong. Natal has also a quasi-military police of about 500. Besides these, there are in both Colonies numerous regiments of Volunteers, who are good shots, and many have volunteered for offensive and defensive work, and their services have been requisitioned for protecting the vulnerable points both at the Cape and in Natal.

The Irregular Mounted Infantry that Colonel Baden Powell and Colonel Plumer have got together in Rhodesia is (a Correspondent writes) second to none in riding and shooting, is over 1,500 strong now, and is actually on the Rhodesian frontier of the Transvaal, very near the spot where Dr. Jameson jumped off for Johannesburg. They are being watched most carefully from the Transvaal side.

ITS EFFECTS ON TRADE.

A Kettering telegam says that in consequence of the unsettled condition of affairs regarding the Tranvaals Northamptonshire shoe manufacturers, who do a large South African trade, are witholding their consignments The leather market is further rising owing to the posbility of war with the Boers.

A Press Association correspondent states that inquiries amongst Manchester merchants interested in the South African trade show that in consequene of the strained relations between England and the Transvaal, trade has fallen off to a serious extent.

A gentleman in business in Manchester, who buys extensively all kinds of goods for shipment to South Africa, said: "Trade to a great extent seems to be demoralised. There is so much anxiety prevailing as to what will happen that there is no inducement for us to ship heavily. There is no sense of security; and there is, moreover, the feeling that if we send goods out we do not know what will happen to them in transit. The people on the other side have no inducements to buy because they do not know what money they will require for their own support." The trade statistics confirm the personal experience of merchants. They supply convincing proof of the extent to which the staple industry of Lancashire has suffered. In August the shipment of cotton piece goods to South Africa was only 4,740,100 yards, as compared with 6,854,400 yards in August, 1898; and 6,328,900 yards in August, 1897.

WESLEYAN MINISTERS ON PRESIDENT KRUGER.

Two remarkable letters appear in the current issue of "The British Weekly." One is from a Wesleyan minister at Johannesburg, who writes to the editor of the above-named paper:—

Dear Sir,—The tacit understanding which exist amongst Wesleyan ministers to abstain from active politics has been sorely strained by "The British Weekly" attitude upon the Transvaal question. With scarcely an exception, the thirty Wesleyan ministers in this Republic read your valuable paper, and I do not know one who approves of the tone and matter of the majority of your articles upon the question of the hour. This unanimity deserves consideration, and should carry weight with the religious public of England.

Against the opinions of Mr. Henry Manton as expressed in your issue of August 3rd, I enter my urgent protest. This gentleman may be right or wrong in his judgment of the Raid, and of the chief actors in that lamentable occurrence; but, notwithstanding his much reading he knows neither Mr. Kruger, Johannesburg, Uitlander, nor Boer.

It is extremely irritating to those who dislike unreality and pretence more than an unvarnished and pronounced wordliness to see Mr. Kruger parade before religious England in the garments of a consummate saint. Let Mr. Manton read Canon Knox-Little's impressions of this Republic and believe that the Canon has some little insight. Let him also seriously consider the fact that the personallity of the President was the determining factor in the perpetuation of the dynamite monopoly, a monopoly convicted of systematic fraud toward the Republic, action which has prompted many of the more intelligent burghers to protest they will not fight in any case, and which has led many who formely believed to doubt the President's bona-fides.

Johannesburg may be a "mushroom" city, all the more praise to the industry and enterprise which has grown the mushroom. The bulk of its population represent the cream of British enterprise, their removal has been no loss to their native land, they are the men who not only make the trade of Johannesburg, but who keep the machinery of their homelands going. As for the moral character of Johannesburg, after an experience of the city at all times of the day and night. I have yet to see such sights as I have witnessed within ten minutes' walk of the public hall of Mr. Manton's own city. From personal observation I should say that Johannesburg is neither better nor worse than Birmingham, London, Paris, or Rome. That there is a greater number of the blood-sucking fraternity on this Rand than elsewhere goes without saying—"Where the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together." But this is not the class that in any numbers would be included in any scheme of enfranchisement. Rather do we want the franchise in order that, Government being cleansed in source and administration of prevalent corruption, this class may find their present licence in evil-doing curtailed or ended.

May I add in closing that many of us have thought and spoken somewhat upon Mr. Manton's own lines previously to coming to this country, but years of continuous retrogressive legislation and evidence of impotency in administering good laws that are supposed to be in force, of official corruption and judicial injustice, have led many of us to despair of internal reform. Christian men and women are whole-heartedly praying that justice may prevail and truth be established; with Mr. Manton we say we "have not lost faith in a Supreme Governor who has revealed Himself as a hearer of prayer."—I am, yours faithfully.

Wesleyan Minister,

Roodepoort, Johannesburg, August 28th.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the "Mail" gives currency to the curious report that Russia intends conferring upon Danish ships exclusive trading advantages under the Russian flag in East Asia, and subsequently means to boycott all foreign trading at Russian ports, and a ukase of the Czar, which has not yet been published, decrees that at latest in 1901, when the Middle Europe Canal and the Siberian Railway are finished, all important Russian ports on the Pacific, in the Black Sea, and the Baltic shall be closed for ever to any but Russian ships. First Sebastopol will be shut, then Cronstadt and Dunamund, and later Nicolai and Vladivostock. Several others will follow, but these are not yet known. When the ukase comes into operation the Russian flag will confer on the Danish company an important monopoly of the trade between the three seas mentioned.

Nobody will question the excellent intentions underlying General Luck's recent sumptuary order as regards regimental expenses in general and polo clubs in particular; but from all we can hear there seems to be some misapprehension as to the facts. To begin with, if we are correctly informed, a regimental polo club is supported by entirely voluntary subscriptions, and no pressure whatever would be brought to bear on an officer who did not wish to subscribe. On the other hand, such a club is of great use to young officers when they first join, whether they play polo or not. If they cannot afford to buy a pony, they can have the use of a club pony merely by paying for its keep and syce's wages, plus of course the subscription to the polo club, which varies from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 a month. There is, as far as we are aware, no entrance fee to any regimental club. This gives a young officer a pony to carry him to barracks for his work, and to ride or drive at any time except when the pony is actually required for polo, which may or may not be for three afternoons in the week. If he chooses to learn to play polo, he can do so and play the pony himself. Should anyone wish to purchase a pony and not have the necessary funds he can usually have an advance from the polo club which he pays back in small monthly instalments without interest. The club only pays for the entrances to tournaments and for the carriage of the ponies, and the officers who represent the corps do not play for their own pleasure only, but for the name of their corps, as much as any football, hockey or rifle team. Thus a well-managed regimental polo club is a distinct boon to all officers, whether polo players or not: it enables young officers on joining to learn how to ride, provides them with a pony at a merely nominal cost, and enables them to purchase on the easiest terms, keeping them in this way out of the hands of the local money-lender. It is therefore just the junior officers, whom Sir George Luck desires to protect, who as far as we can gather are complaining most and bewailing their bad fortune, that such an order should be enforced in the Bengal Command, while in the Punjab and elsewhere polo clubs are still allowed to flourish.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE TYABJEE.)

THE LATE V. J. SUNKERSETT'S ESTATE.

LUXMIBAI WIDOW VS. RAOJEE VINAYEKRAO JUGONNATH SUNKERSETT.

His lordship delivered judgment in this case. The claim of the plaintiff, widow of Vinayekrao Jugonnath Sankersett, is for Rs 9,102,6-3 expended by her for the repairs of the dhurmsalla at Ghodbandur with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. from 31st July 1897; for the return to the plaintiff of four Port Trust bonds and Government promissory notes for Rs. 5,000, referred to in the plaint together with all interest received by him, Mr. Raikes and Mr. Chimanlal Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Dikshit and Dhanjishah, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Scott and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Justice Tyabjee, in delivering judgment, said the first part of the suit was in respect of certain repairs done, and alleged to be done for the benefit of the defendant to a dharamsalla, which also included a bungalow and a temple. The question was whether the plaintiff was entitled to recover any of the monies, spent on the repairs, from the defendant under section 70 of the Contract Act. The question of the amount recoverable, it had been agreed, should be referred to the Commissioner. The plaintiff had to show that the repairs were lawful, had been done for the benefit of the defendant and that the defendant must have enjoyed such benefit before she could recover. In the present case the plaintiff was entitled to live in the dhuramsala and had an interest in the property. She had frequently brought to the notice of the defendant that the building needed repairs, but he seemed to have pleaded poverty. On the correspondence that had passed, his lordship held that the repairs had been lawfully done. It also seemed clear that she had done the same gratuitously, his lordship also holding that the defendant had enjoyed the benefits of such repairs, and that the plaintiff's action accordingly came under section 70 of the Contract Act. The evidence of the plaintiff was clearly of a very unsatisfactory character as she seemed not to have kept any regular accounts. On the other hand, there was no doubt that some repairs had been done and that the defendant had been benefited from the same. His lordship, therefore, strongly advised the parties not to incur more expense in litigation, but to come to an amicable settlement upon the basis above set down. In regard to the Government paper his lordship considered the evidence of the plaintiff to be most unsatisfactory and came to the conclusion that no part of the Rs. 5,000 belonged to her. He rejected her claim for the Port Trust Bonds on the same grounds. He ordered each party to the suit to bear half the costs and directed the Commissioner to take an account of the repairs done to the dharamsalla.

Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CROWE.)

THE ORIENTAL SPINNING COMPANY'S CASE.

CHARLES AGNEW TURNER VS. NARAYEN VITHAL VAIDYA AND OTHERS.

His lordship delivered judgment in this suit which was brought by Mr. Turner, as receiver in suit No. 478 of 1896, wherein the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company were plaintiffs and Kilibai alias Premkor, widow of Chaganlal Gopaldas, was the defendant, against certain trustees appointed under a deed of settlement purporting to be executed by one Gopaldas Luxmidas, the father of Chaganlal. The plaintiff claimed that it be declared that the immoveable property and the debenture bonds of the value of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000 referred to in the plaint, were purchased by one ChaganlalGopaldas in the name of one Gopaldas Luxmidas out of monies belonging to the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, that Gopaldas had not at any time any interest in the immoveable property or the debenture bonds; that the deed of settlement dated the 18th December 1890, referred to in the plaint, be declared void as against the Oriental Spinning; that the first three defendants be decreed to execute a conveyance to the plaintiff as such receiver of the said immoveable property and to do all things necessary for transferring to him the debenture bonds for Rs. 10,000.

The defendants contended that the plaintiff was not entitled to maintain the suit; that the suit was barred by limitation; that the deed of conveyance was duly executed in the office of Mr. Janardhan Gopal, and the consideration money was duly paid by Gopaldas to the vendors; that the deed of settlement was also executed by Gopaldas in the office of the same solicitor, and the debenture bonds were there duly endorsed by Gopaldas to the defendants and handed over to them. They alleged that the bonds and the immoveable property had ever since remained in their possession as trustees appointed under the deed of settlement. The deed had since been registered and had been in force and acted upon for seven years; and they contended that the plaintiff was not now entitled to have the deed set aside and recover the property settled in trust thereby. The fourth defendant Kalliandas contended that his grandfather Luxmidas and uncle Purshotum were employed by the late N. M. Petit as mehtas in his firm, were members of a joint undivided Hindu family, and had acquired some fortune. His brother Chaganlal was employed first as a mehta in N. M. Petit's office in 1881, and in the Oriental Spinning in 1886. The property comprised in the settlement was the absolute property of his father Gopaldas, and the deed of settlement was a valid and subsisting settlement. His father was possessed of sufficient means to purchase the immoveable property and debenture bonds referred to. The persons who had put up the plaintiff to file this suit, it was alleged, were in collusion with Kilibai, widow of his deceased brother Chaganlal; and the right, title and interest of Kilibai under the deed of settlement had been purchased by the Oriental Spinning for Rs. 3,000 by an indenture of assignment dated 28th May, 1898.

His lordship remarked after stating the issues that this suit had arisen out of certain defalcations which were alleged to have been made by one Chaganlal Gopaldas, a mehta of the Oriental Spinning, with regard to monies belonging to the company. Chaganlal was employed for over ten years until his death in August 1896 as head mehta and cashier; that during that period he dishonestly misappropriated sums to the amount of Rs. 4,23,200. It was alleged that these misappropriations were not discovered till after his death. In November 1896, the Oriental Spinning filed a suit against Kilibai, widow of Chagunlal, for Rs. 3,24,500 and a declaration that they were entitled to a lien or charge on all property belonging to Chagunlal at the time of his death. The first question in the suit was, whether the property comprised in this suit formed part of the property in the possession of or ostensibly belonging to Chagunlal at the time of his death; and it was quite clear to his lordship that it did not. Municipal receipts shewed that the trustees had been all along in the possession of the property and had been administering the same in accordance with the terms of the deed of settlement. During the course of the hearing an application was made by plaintiff's counsel to add the Oriental Spinning as plaintiff, which his lordship had to refuse. Kilibai was sued by the company as the legal representative of Chaganlal. They claimed to be his creditors and to have her estate applied in discharge of the debt due by him to the company; and the present plaintiff could only seek to get possession of Chaganlal's estate. The plaintiff, as receiver, could not set aside the deed as executed in favour of creditors. He could only recover if there had legally been no conveyance, and no property had ever passed to the trustees, in fact the said trust was a collusive and fictotious transaction. His lordship gave his reasons for declining to allow any amendment of the plaint in the manner sought; and for the same reasons held that the plaintiff was not entitled to maintain his action. His lordship held that the suit was barred by limitation, as the present plaintiff only came into existence in June 1897, and the suit was filed in September 1897. As to the issue whether Chaganlal had appropriated the sums alleged in the plaint, his lordship said he had no doubt in coming to the conclusion that he did. It was stated by Framroz Rustom Papa, that he personally examined the company's books, and that it was discovered that Chaganlal hat appropriated sums to the amount of Rs. 4,23,500. It was in evidence that the system of accounts keeping which prevailed in the Oriental Spinning afforded facilities for frauds of the character mentioned. The cash balance in the hands of Chaganlal was never checked from one year's end to the other; and the only check on the accuracy of the accounts was a comparision made, not by an independant officer, but by Chaganlal himself, of the interest book of the company and that of agents with the assistance of the mehta of the agents, and this comparison was made at the intervals of six months. Though his lordship was satisfied that Changanlal did thus misappropriate the sums alleged it was impossible to say that the immoveable property and municipal bonds mentioned were purchased out of the monies misappropriated by him as alleged. As to the issue whether Gopaldas was the nominee of Chaganlal, his lordship had no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that he was. For the reasons which he gave at considerable length, his lordship came to the conclusion that Chaganlal was the owner of the property at the date of the settlement, and that Gopaldas was surely his nominee. As to costs, the suit of the plaintiff having failed, he was liable for the costs of the first three defendants. The case of the fourth defendant was different. He himself applied to be made a party; but his lordship held that he was not a necessary party. His conduct had not been such as to entitle him in any way to the indulgence of the court; and his lordship ordered him to pay his own costs. The costs of the trustees would be calculated as between attorney and client. His lordship refused to make any order as to the disposal of any property which might have come into the receiver's hands under the authority given to him in the previous suit.

THE CUSTOMS BRIBERY CASE.

YESTERDAY afternoon, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Balkrishna Gunesh Janlekar, head cashier in the Customs Office, is charged with receiving Rs. 3 as an illegal gratification from Maneckchand Rupchund, a dealer in opium. Mr. Nicholson, Government Solicitor, prosecuted. The accused was defended by the Hon'ble Mr. P. M. Mehta. Mr. Mehta having finished cross-examining Mr. Rustom, the latter was re-examined by Mr. Nicholson. Witness said that he called Maneckchund to his house after the information had been filed in Court. Witness had refreshed his memory about the incident from a note made by him at the time on a statement made before Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Mehta said that the note must be put in.

Mr. Nicholson asked if Mr. Mehta insisted on its going in.

Mr. Mehta replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Nicholson inquired whether the note only should go in or the statement also on which it was made.

Mr. Mehta replied, the statement also.

Mr. Nicholson produced the document and handed it to the Court to be marked as an exhibit in the case.

Mr. Mehta wanted to see the document before it was marked.

Mr. Nicholson said, either Mr. Mehta should object to the document or allow it to go in before reading it.

The document was put in.

Mr. Mehta, on inspecting the document, said that the statement was not the original one taken down by Mr. Oliver, and he objected to its going in or to the going in of the note made on it either. Mr. Mehta then asked the Magistrate to make a note on the record that he had asked Mr. Nicholson to show him the document prior to its being marked as an exhibit, but he (Mr. Nicholson) had not done so. Mr. Mehta also asked the Court to expunge the document from the record, which the Court refused to do.

The note was as follows: "Since this case was detected a man named Ramlal came to me twice or thrice and begged of me to leave Bombay. He said "If you don't give evidence the poor cashier would be saved. He also advised me to say that he gave the money willingly to the cashier. I declined to do anything of the sort."

Witness said that the word "me" in the above referred to Maneckchund.

Mr. Mehta having closed the cross-examination of the witness, Mr. Nicholson called further evidence.

The case was then adjourned.

THE CHURCH CRISIS.

STRIKING CHANGE OF SERVICE AT A "HIGH" CHURCH.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury has been talking at a function in the north as though he thought the troubles within the Church would now calm down. Perhaps his Grace has not been very carefully reported, remarks the "St. James's Gazette," for it seems almost incredible that any responsible person should take a light-hearted view of the position as yet. It is not known how far the decision as to incense and candles will be obeyed, the verdict as to reservation has yet to be given, and there are other things which the bishops are pledged to deal with. It is this tendency of the prelates to talk smooth words which has very largely led to the present difficulty, just because neither side thought they were in earnest. The present position seems to be this. The majority of the bishops are not known to have sent any directions to their clergy as to incence and lights; only a small minority of the clergy affected have as yet announced their intentions; the E.C.U., seems to be divided within itself; and the fighting forces of the other side call for still further action. The language of the most extreme partisans continues to be lurid, and the bishops nay find a satisfaction in observing that both parties attack them.

The *Westminster Gazette* says:—

The use of incense was discontinued on Sunday at St. Alban's Holborn, the following memorandum being placed in the seats:—"Until further notice sung Mass will be substituted at eleven for 'Solemn' High Mass, and 'Solemn' Evensong will be discontinued." The Vicar was the celebrant, and was unattended by deacon. Father Stanton preached, but made no allusion to the change. It may be as well to explain that the liturgical use of incense other than at High Mass is regarded by Roman Catholics and advanced Anglicans rather as a privilege than as a necessity; while what is meant by "Solemn" Evensong is the ordinary service known by that name with procession, incense at the "Magnificat," and the use of portable lights. In yielding, therefore, to the Bishop's wish the St. Alban's clergy have thought it best to abandon not only the use of incense but the particular type of services of which in their opinion it forms a necessary part. The effect of their decision will doubtless have a great influence on other clergy.

A representative of the *Westminster Gazette* had an interview with Father Suckling. He fully confirmed the distinction given above between a High Mass and a sung Mass, and considered that the course he had taken was the best for the present, as it was always permissible to substitute a sung Mass for a High Mass. He had made the change without concerted action with others, but should support to the uttermost any clergy who conscientiously continued the use of incense. The situation was a critical one, and it would be a great strain on the allegiance of his congregation. He did not intend any use of incense suggested in the opinion as "fumigating the church," but he should say nothing against those who thought otherwise. Father Stanton came in at the close of the brief conversation—for the Vicar of St. Alban's clearly thought that the least said at the moment the better—and added that for fumigating purposes he thought a fusee or, preferably, brown paper would be best. He knew many people would be very angry at their action, but it had been well considered.

The Vicar of All Saints', Evesham, the Rev. G. Napier Whitting hame, announced to his congregation that he had decided to give up the use of incense and candles in procession. He did not do this in deference to the archbishops' or bishops' opinion—for he had refused the Bishop's offer for him to appear before the archbishops—but because their use offended members of the congregation. The change would take place on Advent Sunday, and he reserved to himself the right to resume the present "use," in which case he would give notice to the Bishop.

The Rev. Father Wainwright, vicar of St. Peter's, London Docks, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of his parishioners in regard to the Bishop of London's letter to the rural deans. He said that they intended to remain firm at St. Peter's and would on no account discontinue the use of incense and portable lights. The Catholic Party had already had to surrender several things that they held most dear, and on the present occasion they intended to remain firm.

The Rev. N. Green Armytage, incumbent of St. Aidans, Boston, has forwarded his answer to the letter of the Bishop of Lincoln demanding conformity with the Lambeth opinion of July 31. Mr Armytage respectfully declines as a matter of conscience to accede to the request to discontinue the use of incense during divine service. He states:—"I elect to wait for a meeting of the bishops and clergy of this province assembled in Convocation, when in calm times there may be a calm deliberation on the two 'Liturgical institutions' now in dispute, as well as on others conducted by unprejudiced and well-informed men."

The Rev. Harry Wilson, vicar of St. Augustine's, Stepney, presided over a largely attended meeting of the members of the congregation on Sept. 20 to consider what steps should be taken in regard to the archbishops' decition. A strongly worded resolution was unanimously passed condemning the grounds upon which the archbishops arrived at their decision, expressing extreme dissatisfaction at the Bishop of London's request to abandon the use of incense and portable lights as being destructive of the Catholic movement and urging the vicar to support those clergy who are refusing to obey the bishop's request. It is understood the vicar has decided to continue the use of the practises condemned.

At the Carlisle Diocesan Conference the Bishop of Carlisle, referring to the petition of the clergymen in the southern part of the diocese that he should convoke the Diocesan Conference of Carlisle, said he would consider carefully the practicability of the suggestion, but he saw no special circumstances at present which would justify him in taking the step of his own accord. The principal discussion during the day was on the self-government of the Church, with special reference to the final court of appeal. Viscount Cross said he was decidedly in favour of giving the Church more liberty of action than she now possessed. There should be some method of ascertaining what the will of the Church really was on many matters. There must be a general concensus of opinion on the part of the Church on any one subject before they could expect the State to give its sanction to it, whatever means might eventually be taken to obtain that sanction. To his mind the first matter to be taken in hand was the reform of Convocation, with some due recognition of the laity.

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EPISODES IN THE DEFENCE OF CHITRAL.

THE "Royal Engineers Journal" publishes the following extracts from a letter written by one of the officers who took part in the defence of Chitral. The facts have been already published in some of the accounts of the campaign, but it is thought that this letter may be of interest, being a description of the fighting by one who took a large part in it.

* * * * *

The detachment did not form part of the reconnoitring party which went out on 3rd of March, and so we were not in the first part of the fight, but were ordered out late in the day to cover the retreat, which we had to do under a pretty heavy fire. It was a very stiff fight, our losses in it numbering 56 killed and wounded.

We then got shut up, and had an awfully bad time of it while the siege lasted. The fort is very badly placed for defence, as it is surrounded by hills, and is commanded on three sides at six to eight hundred yards.

We did not think there would be a show till it actually occurred, and where not allowed to make any demolitions beforehand; so, when we got shut up, we had to have working parties every day demolishing out-buildings, walls, etc., and all this had to be done under fire. The fire at last got so hot on the working parties that we had to stop their working by day and finish our work at night. We had a very skilful and vigilant enemy opposed to us, and from beginning to end of the siege we were perpetually engaged in making arrangements to oppose some new "shaitani." Our weakest spot was the water. The fort is about 50 yards from the river, and the way to the water is guarded by a detached tower. We built a covered way from this tower to the water, and a sangar at the end, just over the place where the Bhistis work. This sangar was occupied by 20 of the 14th, and there were 25 men in the tower, while in the stables which lay between the tower and the fort we had 25 men; so we always had 70 men outside guarding the water on which our lives depended.

We had to make parados to every parapet and traverses all over the fort, and to cover the tops of the towers with pent-house roofs to protect us from the fire of the surrounding hills, as these fellows are such good shots that nobody could show his nose in the fort without getting a bullet pretty near it. The enemy were better armed than we were, as my men were the only troops with us who had Martinis—the 6th Kashmiri Infantry having nothing but old worn-out gas-pipes of Sniders, as smooth as a fourpenny bit—and they, the enemy, were also splendid shots.

They tried to burn us out three times, and once very nearly succeded, as they set the tower well alight, and it took us a whole day to put it quite out. The enemy kept up a heavy fire of rifles on the machicouli galleries while were putting it out, and we had nine men wounded in the tower. The British Agent was wounded this day.

It was very easy to set fire to this particular tower as it is built almost entirely of resinous pine; in fact, is a crate of wood filled up with stones. I believe the enemy's great plan was to get one tower well alight, and then to rush the water-way. They would have found it a stiffish job, however, with my 20 Sikhs in the sangar.

The men behaved magnificently throughout. Everyone is talking of the work they did. The duties were incessant, and men came off one guard only to go on another. It is admitted on all sides that the men of the 14th Sikhs saved all our lives. They were always on the alert, and seemed to get cheerier and cheerier as time went on. The men of the Ragonath Regiment were very good, but they lack, discipline and do not seem to recognize the authority of their native officers. Their bravery is unquestionable, and they have done excellently well in the actual fightiug; but in the trying time in the fort they did not show up so well.

My men were put in every position of trust and danger in the fort; we had the most absolute confidence in their vigilance and steadfastness.

The company is fortunate in having splendid N. C. O.'s. After the fire of the 7th April, when the tower was set alight, it was decided to put some of my men in every tower; and the men asked to be allowed to volunteer for each post, and to live on the posts. This they did, and the company was then split up into small parties under command of N. C. O.'s.

The only thing they seemed annoyed about the whole time was not being allowed to go out and use their bayonets; and when they did, in the sortie of the 17th, they used them with a vengeance.

Gurmukh Singh is a splendid native officer. He seems to have the most wonderful influence with the men.

We (the British officers) had a bad time, as we could get no rest; there were only three of us, and we divided the night into watches; but we really had to remain up all night, as if one lay down for a moment there was certain to be a fusilade and alarm. We did not take off our uniforms, except to wash, for 46 days. We were badly off for food; the whole garrison was on half rations the whole time, and we had to kill our ponies. We lived on horseflesh for one month, and very good it was. The men, unfortunately, would not eat it. They said when everything else gave out they would not mind, but not before.

I think the worst deprivation was tobacco; we smoked country tobacco, and when that gave out, *bhoosa*, and *chonar* bark (the latter particularly nasty).

Some days before the 17th April we noticed that every night the enemy brought a band and pipes into a little summer-house, which had been left standing about 50 yards from the corner of the tower above referred to and made the night hideous with their din, firing matchlocks at the same time.

We did not think much of it, as they had done it before; but Jemadar Rab Niwaz Khan, 15th B. C., suggested on the 16th that the enemy might be making this noise to drown the sound of picks.

We listened that night, but could hear nothing. Next day, however the sentry on the gun-tower reported a noise of picking quite close to the tower. Townshend and the British Agent heard it, and decided to make a sortie. I was ordered to command it and given 50 Rogonaths and 40 of my own men. We took two bags containing 110 lbs. of gunpowder and some powderhose which I had made up into cutcha fuzes the night before. My orders were to rush the house with the bayonet, and destroy the mine either with gunpowder or picks. We did not expect to find many men in the house. Only a man at a time could get out at the garden door. As soon as it was opened I rushed out and got under shelter of a *chabootra* till I had about fifteen men round me, when I rushed for the house. We found about 30 Pathans in it, whom we took quite by surprise. They fired a volley in our faces, killing two Gurkhas alongside of me, and wounding Havildar Mal Singh; but before they could get in another shot we were in on them, and killed two or three with the bayonet, The rest ran to the end of the garden wall, and throwing up a sangar of fascines with marvellous rapidity, opened a heavy fire on us at about 150 yards.

We killed about 15 of them as they ran to the end of the wall. The job now was to find the shaft of the mine, which we did in the open, outside the summerhouse wall.

I called for volunteers to come with me into the shaft, and the whole lot rushed forward. However, I took four of them, and ordered the others to man the walls, and jumped into the shaft, which was about 8 feet deep. The men who were working in the mine then rushed out upon us armed with tulwars, and we killed every one of them. As the first fellow came out Naick Gurja Singh caught the blade of his tulwar in his left hand and drove his bayonet through him with the other. The Naick's hand was nearly cut through. When I thought I had got them nearly all out, I put down the powder bags in the mouth of the mine, and was engaged tamping them when one or two Chitralis who were left in the mine rushed out; and in the struggle the cutcha fuze was broken to pieces. You may imagine my consternation. The mine had to be destroyed, and I could only find one pick, the working party, who were Ragonaths, having thrown them away and taken to their rifles.

It was hopeless trying to pick through 50 yards of earth with the fire that was being poured on us from all points. I had decided to get the men out of the way and use the 10 feet of hose which remained, and trust to luck to get out of the way in time. I was just going into the shaft again to fix it when the whole show blew up! I was thrown flat on my face, and the men standing by the shaft had their puggarees burnt. Luckily the ground above the mouth of the mine was about eight feet thick, and, the powder being only partially tamped, the whole force of the explosion went up the mine and ripped it up like a trench to within 10 feet of the fort. We then rushed back to the fort, the enemy keeping up a heavy fire on us from the garden wall, which was loopholed.

* * * * *

One of R——'s party has just arrived with a terrible story of treachery. He had collected some wounded men in a sangar and was fighting desperately when the enemy sent a flag of truce and asked them to surrender, promising to spare their lives. . . . They killed every one of the wounded, and this man only escaped by letting one of them know quietly that he had 40 rupees on him, and turned up in Mastuj a couple of days ago with his beard shaved and hair cut.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491½ Miles.

THE following is the statement of traffic, week ending 7th October, 1899.

	Coaching Traffic.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Receipts.	Receipts.		
Total—	Rs. 1,33,271	Rs. 4,81,578	Rs. 10,736	Rs. 6,25,585
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491½ miles.	...	...	...	4,89,741

Increase ....Rs. 1,35,844

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Oct. 12.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Lieut H W Berthon to act as second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infy Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Political Agent, Kolhapur; and Liut H S strong to act as Adjt, Kolhapur Infy Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Political Agent, Kolhapur.

The following Notification by the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept is republished for general information:—

Capt C T Duccat, I S C, offg first Asst to the Resident at Baroda, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, with effect from the 5th Oct 1899.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E Lawrence, B A, (Oxon.), I C S, on return to duty, to be Political Agent, Jawhar.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. A. Heyland, Assist. Supdt of Police, has been permitted by H. M's Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Under the provisions of Sec. 432 of the Code of Civil Procedure, H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of Govt. Notification dated the 28th April, to specially appoint Mr. Hormasji Mancherji Chichgar, of the Firm of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji, Solicitors, Bombay, to prosecute, on behalf of His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Bhavnagar, in the High Court of Bombay, a suit against Adelaide Conroy Taurines, photographer, and Joseph Victor D. E. Serinze, for such relief as may be asked or as the Court may think fit to award in regard to the said defendants having offered or exposed for sale or having sold negatives of photographs of His Highness the late Thakor Saheb, Takhtsinghji of Bhavnagar and members of his family.

Rao Saheb Balaji Ramchundra Paranjpe, acting Mamlatdar, taluka Alibag in the district of Kolaba, is appointed under Sec. 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that dist.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. A. Lucas, I.C.S., on return to duty, to act as Collr. and Dist. Registrar, Kanara, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kanara Dist.; Mr. C.C. Boyd, I.C.S., on relief, to be First Assist to the Collr. of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, and Supt. of Stamps and Stationery, Bombay.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. J. P. Orr, I.C.S, on return to duty, to be Assist. Collr, Poona.; Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, I.C.S, on relief, to be Assist. Collr, Dharwar.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. W. H. Lucas, I.C.S., on return to duty, to act as Depy. Commr. and Dist. Registrar, Thar and Parkar; Mr. J. L. Rieu, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assist. Collr. in Sind.

Mr J Walsh, Supt, Preventive Dept, Bombay, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr W H Lucas, I C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr G F Keatinge, I C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Sec 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872, license to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians is hereby granted to the following officers of the Religious Society called the Salvation Army:—Mr. James Melling, and Mr. Josiah Cozhens.

The Rev H T H Rountree, having completed ten years' service, is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Cecil Burns, the newly appointed Vice-Principal, Sir J J School of Art, Bombay, to act as Principal, Sir J J School of Art, Bombay, from the date of arrival and taking charge until Mr E Greenwood's return or pending further orders.

Mr Ganpat Kedari Kakade, at present substantive pro tem Vice-Principal, will continue to act as Vice-Principal, Sir J J School of Art, from the same date.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W H Lucas, I C S, to be First Assist from the date of his return to duty.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to place the services of Major H Martin, M B, R A M C, at the disposal of the Govt of India.

H E the Governor is pleased to appoint Major A E J Croly, F R C S (I), R A M C, to be Medical Officer on H E's Staff, vice Major H Martin, M B, R A M C, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

Miss R C Ferreira, L M & S, House Surgeon, Pestanji Hormusji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, has been allowed leave on medical certificate for three months with effect from the 6th Aug.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Miss E H Hodge, M D, to act as House Surgeon, Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th Aug 1899, during the absence of Miss C Ferreira, L M & S, or pending further orders.

Miss A M Benson, M D, First Physician, Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for two months.

Major H Herbert, F R C S, I M S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

With reference to Govt Notification, dated the 29th June, it is notified that Major C F Willis, M D, I M S, was appointed to act as Civil Surg, Belgaum, and in addition to act as Deputy Sanitary Comr, Southern Registration Dist.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (PLAGUE).

Retired First Grade Senior Apothecary J H Underwood has been temporarily engaged for Plague duty under Govt, and posted for duty at the European Plague Hospital, Bombay, on a salary of Rs. 175 per mensem.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs. Vishnu Kashinath Bhagavat and Rango Raghavendrao Mangalvedhekar, Sanads authorising them to practise as pleaders in such Court or Courts of the Khandesh and Dharwar Dists, respectively, as the respective Dist Judges may assign to them.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Waman Anant Pendharkar is appointed, under Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to be substantive pro tem Clerk of the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Satara, vice Mr Vithal Ganesh Sathe, transferred.

Mr Govind Narayan Pingle is appointed, under Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act,) to be Clerk of the Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Medha, in the Satara Dist, vice Mr Jagganath Moreshwar Pingle, deceased.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Under Sec. 6 of Act III of 1877 the following transfers are made in the Registration Dept:—Mr Gurrao Anant, third grade Sub-Registrar of Sirsi, in the Kanara Dist, to be third grade Sub-Registrar of Ranebennur in the Dharwar Dist; Mr Narayan Manjunath, fourth grade Sub-Registrar of Ranebennur in the Dharwar Dist to be fourth grade Sub-Registrar of Sirsi in the Kanara Dist.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Mr Chintaman Gangadhar Pendse, Head Karkun, Muddebihal Taluka in the Bijapur Dist is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Sindgi in the same dist during the deputation of Rao Saheb N G Kakeri on the duty of auditing the Jamabandi Accounts of the Belgaum Dist.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT, OPIUM AND ABKARI.

The following transfers of Abkari Inspectors are ordered on public grounds:—Mr. R. Baker, Distillery Inspector, Satara, on Rs. 150 on return to duty on the 11th inst. to do duty as Dist. Inspector, Ahmednagar, vice Mr. C. B. Smith; Mr. C. B. Smith, Distillery Inspector, Broach, on Rs. 125, and doing duty as Dist. Inspector, Ahmednagar, to do duty as Dist. Inspector, Bassein, Thana Dist. vice Mr. B. K. Ellawa; Mr. Kuverji Darasha, District Inspector, Surat, on Rs. 100, doing duty as Dist. Inspector, Bhiwndi, Thana Dist, and acting on Rs. 125 to do duty as Dist. Inspector, Kaira, vice Mr. A. K. Lalkaka, and to be in charge of the whole district, with head quarters at Nadiad; Mr Ardeshir Kawasji Lalkaka, Dist Inspector, Broach, on Rs 75, and doing duty as Dist Inspector, Kaira, to do duty as Abkari Inspector, Bombay, vice Mr K R Thosar; Mr Bezanji Kerbadji Ellawa, Dist Inspector, Nasik, on Rs 60, and doing duty as Dist Inspector, Bassein, to do duty as Dist Inspecrer, Bhiwndi, Thana Dist vice Mr Kuverji Darasha; Mr Keshav Raghunath Thosar, Assist Distillery Inspector, Surat, on Rs 50, acting on Rs 75, to do duty as Sub-Inspector, Olpad Taluka, Surat Dist vice Mr Mahmad Kasam; Mr Mahmad Kasam, Sub-Inspector, Kaira, on Rs 50, and doing duty as Sub-Inspector, Olpad, Surat Dist, to do duty as Assist Distillery Inspector, Surat, vice Mr P J Rodrigues, vacating the acting appointment vide para 5 of above Notification.

Mr W C Hurst, Distillery Inspector, Dhulia, Khandesh Dist, on Rs 250, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the 10th inst.

The orders passed regarding the transfers of Abkari Inspectors Messrs C B Smith and B K Ellawa are cancelled, and the following orders are passed on public grounds:—Mr C B Smith Distillery Inspector Broach, on Rs 125, and doing duty as Dist Inspector, Ahmednagar, to do duty as Dist Inspector Malegaon, &c, Nasik Dist vice Mr B A Parekh; Mr Bezanji Kerbadji Ellawa Dist Inspector, Nasik, on Rs 60, and doing duty as Dist Inspector, Bassein, to do duty as Dist Inspector, Umbergaon, Thana Dist, vice Mr Wali Lutfulla; Mr Wali Lutfulla, Dist Inspector, Kaira, on Rs 125, and doing duty as Dist Inspector, Umbergaon, to do duty as Dist Inspector, Bhiwndi, Thana Dist vice Mr Kuverji Darasha; Mr Balkrishnd Babaji Mohoni Dist Inspector, Thana, on Rs 125, and doing duty as Dist Inspector, Murbad, Thana Dist to do duty as Dist Inspector, Bassein, vice Mr Ellawa; Mr Bahmanji Ardeshir Parakh, Gauger, Bombay, on Rs 70, doing duty as Dist Inspector, Malegaon, &c, Nasik Dist, and substantive pro tem on Rs 75 to do duty as Dist Inspector, Murbad, Thana Dist vice Mr Mohoni.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONERS.

The probationary appointment of Ramchandra Waman, Municipal Vaccinator, Gradag Town Dharwar Zilla, is extended to 4th Jan 1900 inclusive.

The probationary appointment of Vithal Krishna, Third Grade Local Fund Vacciinator, Kumta Taluka, Kanara Zilla, is extended to 9th Jan 1900 inclusive.

Ganesh Narayen, first grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Jamner Taluka, Khandesh Zilla, was transferred to Jalgaon Taluka, Khandesh Zilla, vice Sitaram Sadashiva, invalided.

Waman Ganesh, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dhulia and Chalisgaon Talukas, Khandesh Zilla, was appointed second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Shahada Taluka, Khandesh Zilla, on probation for six months with effect from 10th August 1899, vice Damodher Rangnath, transferred, and Sitaram Sadashiva, invalided.

Bhagwan Ramkrishna, Candidate Vaccinator, Khandesh Zilla, C. D., was appointed substantive pro tem, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dhulia and Chalisgaon Talukas, Khandesh Zilla, with effect from 3rd to 24th August 1899 inclusive

Damodher Rangnath, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Shahda Taluka, Khandesh Zilla, was transferred to Dhulia and Chalisgaon Talukas, Khandesh Zilla, with effect from 25th August 1899, vice Waman Ganesh, transferred.

Shanker Keshao, Candidate Vaccinator, Khandesh Zilla, E D, was appointed third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Shahada and Sindkheda Talukas, Khandesh Zilla, on probation for six months, vice Shivdas Luxuman, transferred.

Candidate Shanker Raghunath was appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Khandesh Zilla, E D, on probation for six months, vice Shanker Kesheo, promoted.

Mohandas Dhanumal, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Mehar and Labdarya Talukas, Shikarpur Zilla, was transferred to Nagar Parkar Taluka, Thar and Parkar Zilla, vice Hussein Khan Rahmon Khan, transferred.

Hussein Khan Rahmon Khan, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Nagar, Parkar Taluka, Thar and Parkar Zilla, was transferred to Nasirabad Taluka, Shikarpur Zilla.

BY THE SURVEY COMMISSIONER AND DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.

Mr J W Whitcombe has reverted to his appointment as Assist Supt, Maratha States Survey.

BY SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS.

Northern Division.

Mr Nanjundayya Belvadi, B A, L C E, Exec Engr, Third grade, temporary rank, is transferred from the Ahmedabad to the Kaira and Panch Mahals Dist.

Mr Vinayak Trimbak Agashe, L C E, Asst Engr, second grade, is transferred from the Kaira and Panch Mahals to the Ahmedabad Dist.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Mr. Butnath Chakrabati, L.C.E., Assist. Eng., first grade transferred to the Central Division, is posted to the Khandesh Dist.

Mr. D. W. McGuffie, Assist. Engir-third grade, is transferred from the Poona Irrigation to the Nasik Dist.

BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, INDUS LEFT BANK DIVISION.

The following transfer is ordered for the benefit of the Public Service:—Mr. R. M. MacFarlaine, Assist. Engr, third grade, from Central Hyderabad Canals District to Northern District, Jamrao Canal.

THE TRANSPORT OF TROOPS: ADMIRALTY DELAYS.

IT is a pity that the arrangement under which the sea transport of troops is in the hands of the Admiralty should remain in force, for it is of vital importance that the additional force required for South Africa should reach its destination without an hour's delay. The War Office recognises the necessity for promptitude, but the Admiralty fails to do so, with the result that it is only to-day (Sept. 16) that the first of the extra battalions is embarking for Natal, while the rest will leave leisurely during the next fortnight or so. Of course there is the adage which condemns the changing of horses while crossing a stream; and the War Office can only make the best of the existing position. But the position is a bad one, and there should be no hesitation, when the present pressure is over, in transferring to the War Office the responsibility of providing sea transport for the forces. Things are different now to what they were when the arrangement was first made. Originally the sea transport of troops was provided for in Navy Votes. The Navy found the money, and it reasonably claimed that it should have the spending of it. Beyond this the bulk of the trooping service was carried out in troopships, which were naval vessels. But a few years ago the provision for the sea transport of troops was taken over into the Army Estimates, whilst the last of the old troopships has long since disappeared from the "Navy List." The transport is now carried out by private vessels, hired by the Admiralty for the purpose. The War Office could as easily do all the hiring itself; but the Admiralty, although the reasons for its employment have ceased, still retains the business, and the War Office is entirely in its hands. Even an ordinary P. and O. passage is ordered by "My Lords." The Secretary of State for War cannot engage a single berth without Admiralty intervention. Indeed the line of steamers and the position of a cabin is dealt with as a naval question which can only be intrusted to professional experts. This is a detail, but it means waste of time and extra trouble and frequently extra expense. However beyond waste and inconvenience there is nothing serious. With regard to the hiring of whole vessels the position is different. The War Office has to explain its requirements to the Admiralty; the number of troops to be conveyed to a given port is started; and here the right of the Military Department to its say in the matter ends. The Admiralty makes inquiries, and takes up freight more or less leisurely, and intimates to the War Office when the regiment under orders will embark and when it may be expected to reach its destination. But there is no direct dealing between the shipping companies and the War Office. The latter department pays the bill; but that is all. And in order that naval funds should suffer no charge for Army services, the War Office actually defrays the cost of the officials and clerks at Whitehall who transact the transport business on behalf of the War Office.

How undesirable the arrangement is, and how disastrous it might prove, is instanced in the present case. The force in South Africa has to be augmented with the least possible delay. The Government is not safe in taking the strong line it has decided upon without adding to the existing garrisons, and yet the best the Admiralty can do, with all the shipping companies ready to provide freight at practically a day's notice, is to arrange for the departure of four batallions—two from home and two from the Mediterranean—in the outside of four weeks. When the three extra batteries of artillery are to get off is more uncertain, still. They will take their horses, and the provision of freight for horses is a question which the officials at the Admiralty must have time to think about. This is decentralisation with a vengeance. We do not say that the Admiralty is incompetent, but it is notoriously lukewarm on all questions affecting the military Services, and no pressure, nor scare, nor agitation will quicken its movements. The solution of the question is apparent. It is to allow the War Office to manage its own transport business; and if it is necessary that it should have expert advice in engaging freight, the Navy may perhaps go to the length of lending an officer to act as an assistant to the Quartermaster-General for sea transport arrangements. It is a pity that Lord Lansdowne's reforming efforts have not tended in this direction. His policy should be to strengthen his Department, and he would do more good if he gave his attention to questions of policy, such as this, rather than busying himself with matters of details, such as were tabulated as having been dealt with by him in the report of the Decentralisation Committee. The best reply the War Office can make to the attacks, of which of late years it has been the object, is to prove that when war is imminent it is equal to the strain But it is handicapping the Department to put the transport of the fighting force, the first step in the campaign, into the hands of an outside Government office.—*Broad Arrow.*

M. GUERIN'S EXPERIENCES UNDER SIEGE.

ACCORDING to the *Telegraph's* Paris correspondent Guerin partook with avidity of a light repast when he arrived at the Police department after his arrest. He said: "I have been hungry ever since the commencement of the siege; I have lost thirty pounds in weight, but nevertheless my health is good. At the outset, before the Grand Occident was completely invested, we were forty-four. I had a sufficient quantity of provisions to last for fifteen days on condition we were less numerous. I therefore asked thirty of my friends to leave us and we remained fourteen. For ten days we lived solely on preserved fish. Three times we were revictualled. On the first occasion provisions were thrown to us from a house in course of construction in Cite d'Hauteville; the second time it was done by the aid of cords; and the third with a sling. This last was the most important. We suffered, above all, from the want of water, as the rain which we obtained at rare intervals had a most detestable flavour."

The atmosphere of the fort was in such a pestilential state that the search could not be continued very long, and firemen were put on to ventilate and disinfect the rooms and cellars.

According to newspaper estimates, the siege of Fort Chabrol has cost the French Government nearly 400,000 francs (£16,000).

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 12.

Before the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Honourable Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

For Judgment.

1013-233-98—Ardeshir H and D—Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Pagdiwalla vs Ferdinand Mulhens—Craigie L and O.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1024-144-98—Payne G S and Co—Fulbai vs Ebrahimbhoy Rahimbhoy and others—Wadia and G.

1029-520-98—Crawford B and Co—The Bengal Coal Co Ld vs Homee N A Wadia—Bicknell M and M.

1038-652-97—Shamrao P—Bai Jodanan and another vs Hurgowandas Pranjiwandas and others—Ardeshir H and D.

1018-501-97—Khandas and S—Hajee Mohomed Ibrahim Hajee Kurimbux vs Kisharilal Harnandrai and others—Hiralal M and M.

1047-729-98—Nanu and H—Bai Sirinbai Merwanjee Dalal and another vs Ardeshir Pestonjee Ghadially and others—Magonlal and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.)

For Judgment.

500-99—Crawford and Co—The Bank of Bombay vs Charches Agnew Turner and others—Daphtary and F and Payne G and S.

To Speak to the Minutes of Decree.

530-98—Payne G and S—Purshotumdas Pranjiwandas vs Luxmibai and another—Little and Co and Craigie L and O.

149-99—Craigie L and O—Dayal Mowjee Kullianjee vs Luxmibai and another—Payne G and S and Co and Little and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CROWE.)

For Consent Decree.

642-96—Daphtary and F—Goswami Gokulnathjee Maharaj vs Goswami Shri Girdharjee Maharaj Shri Govindraijee Maharaj Takait Khunderao and S.

3299—Hiralal M and M—Moghibai vs Dewraj Tokersey and others Ardeshir H and D and Hiralal M and M.

33-99—Hiralal M and M—Moghibai vs Dewraj Tokersey and others—Ardeshir H D,

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

528-96—Edgelow G and W—Maneckchand Kapurchand vs Buldeodas Mohokamchand and another—Pestonjee R and K—Part heard.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Cathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others, delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure-head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

Odol

THE BEST FOR THE TEETH.

THE FOE TO TOOTHACHE

It is a pity that it is impossible to copy in an enlarged form the many kinds of microbes which infest the mouth and hollow teeth in all their hideous repulsiveness. Those people who will not be taught that the mouth *must be* absolutely cleansed and rinsed daily with an antiseptic fluid, would be so disgusted that they would immediately accustom themselves to an antiseptic care of the teeth. Tooth-paste and tooth-powder alone are *absolutely inadequate* for cleansing the teeth, as the seats of decomposition—the hollows of decayed teeth, the backs of double teeth, etc.—remain untouched, and it is just these that need regular cleansing every day. This is without doubt only possible by means of a mouth-bath. For this purpose Odol is the most appropriate, as it is *the only dentifrice which has been proved to have an absolutely certain antiseptic effect.*

The *Perfect* Dentifrice must fulfil *six* conditions It must be innocuous, neutral, without ill-effect on the sensitive mucous membranes, deodorizing, refreshing, and antiseptic. All these requirements are fully met by Odol (see *Dental Journal*, 1894, No. 29).

The *Medical Gazette* has "no hesitation in asserting that there is no better preparation the Teeth and Mouth known." That Journal holds "an extensive use of Odol to be *eminently desirable.*" The use of Odol ensures

BEAUTIFUL TEETH, SOUND TEETH,

WHOLESOME BREATH

FOR SALE BY:—TREACHER & Co., Ld., THOMSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co, BEYNON & Co., V. FUCILE & Co., N. POWELL & Co.; POONA:—BEYNON & Co.; IGATPURA, LONAULI, AND BHUSAWAL:—CO-OPERATIVE STORES; and all first-class Chemists.

WHOLESALE:—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consignees British-India.

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For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in

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"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
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THE CELEBRATED "LYNX" POCKET FIELD GLASSES,

Rs. 25.

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only 4⅛ inches by 2¾ inches.

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PURELY PERSONAL.

A HIGHLANDER, named Macalpine, has just told the reporter of a Wisconsin paper that he has groom at Balmoral when the Prince of Wales, than a lad of sixteen, first indulged in a sorreptitious whiff. His eldest sister, the Princess Royal, was the only member of the family who knew that the Prince smoked, but she preserved a judicious silence respecting the habit. The Prince lighted an occasional cigar in the stables, and Macalpine earned many a shilling by keeping watch and ward at the door, and giving the alarm if his Royal Highness's father appeared on the scene. Then the heir-apparent would drop the cigar in a bucket of water, plunge his hands in his pockets, and lounge about with an expression of inncoence on his face, as though he did not know there was such a thing as a weed in existence.

One of the most honoured noblemen in the English Peerage is the present Lord Manvers (a descendant of the Dukes of Kingston), whose mansion at Thoresby in Sherwood Forest is the architectural pride of the "Dukeries." Clumber may be tinged with the romance of earlier time, and Welbeck may be huge and uncannily wonderful, but Thoresby certainly offers the most magnificent view of any of the great houses of the neighbourhood. It was erected by the present Earl soon after his accession to the title, and is rich in the modern spirit—a pleasing foil to its hoary surroundings.

Father Black, who has made another of his protests against the re-marriage of divorces at Dr. Johnson's old church, St. Clement Danes, Strand, has an interesting personality. This question he has made peculiarly his own, and in church and out of it for years past has devoted his best energies to prevent the re-marriage of divorced persons. He holds the most extreme views on the question, and has crossed swords at various times with Church dignitaries, from the Archbishop of Canterbury downwards. He is a most forceful pulpit orator, and the announcement of his name is a sure guarantee of a full church. He frequently preaches at St. Alban's, Holborn, and is a valued friend of its clergy.

The Marquis of Breadalbane, who is at present entertaining a distinguished party at his shooting-box in Blackmount Forest, is going to act as the host of the Duke of Cambridge at Taymouth during the next few days. The Marquis, by all accounts, is not a dandy in dress, if an anecdote current in Edinburgh circles be relied on. A wealthy north country laird once got into the train at Perth, and had, as he thought a well-to-do farmer as fellow passenger. Being interested in agriculture, he tackled the supposed farmer, and during the journey to Edinburgh the conversation meandered into the regions of politics, commerce, religion, art, and philosophy vastly to the astonishment of the laird, who, when he entered the Edinburgh Club, told a knot of members that he had travelled "with the most remarkable man he ever met, who could talk on all subjects with an accuracy and knowledge that was astonishing, for the old fellow was only a farmer." Just at this moment the laird, to his utter amazement, saw his "farmer" friend saunter into the room, amid greetings of profound respect, and hastily inquiring as to his identity was staggered when informed that the gentleman in question, was the Marquis of Breadalbane, Lord High Commissioner.

Mr. Richard le Gallienne has just forsaken Hindhead, where he lived in a charming house surrounded by melancholy pines, and has betaken himself to a lovely mullioned manor house at Chiddingfold, so that the delightful little literary coterie at Haslemere, which includes Mr. Conan Doyle and Mr. Grant Allen, will know him no more. There is hardly no more picturesque figure in present day literary life than Richard le Gallienne, of medium height, very slim and rather pale of face, the author of, "If I were God," is remarkable as the possessor of an enormous mass of black curly hair—now, however, becoming slightly tinged with grey. He dresses almost invariably in dead black down to the minutest details; but two or three weeks ago, during the very hot weather, his friends were startled to see him appear in a grey flannel suit. The poet was heard to say that his friends seemed to expect him to apologise.

M. Emile Zola has addressed a letter to Mdlle. Adrienne Neyrat, the editor of *The Animals' Friend*, in which he expresses great sympathy with her work, adding, that one of the most cruel of all the cruel hours he spent in exile in England, was that in which he heard of the sudden death, far away, of the faithful little companion who for nine years had never left his side. "My wife," continued M. Zola, "wrote to me in exile that he sought me everywhere, that he pined away, that he followed her steps with an air of infinite distress. When I returned there seemed to be an empty corner in my house; of all my sacrifices, the death of my dog in my absence has been one of the hardest to bear. I know these things are ridiculous, and if I tell you the story it is because I am sure to find in you a tender lover of animals who will not laugh too much."

The name of Captain Beauvais, who was for many years churchwarden of Bridlington Priory, was well-known in Yorkshire. It is believed he was of the same family as that member of the Dreyfus court-martial whom all agree to have been in favour of acquittal. There are others of the family holding farms in the Riding. They believe they came to the Riding at the time of the French Revolution, when one of them fled as an *emigre* from the guillotine, and, having landed at Hunmanby Gap, settled down near by. The Beauvais family possess a distinction denied to even the oldest families in the land. They are actually mentioned by Cæsar, and in the most complimentary terms too. Here are his words: "*Plurimum inter eos Bellovacos et virtute et auctoritate, et hominum numero valere*": "The people of Beauvais are the most distinguished among their neighbours for bravery, government and numbers." The great families, or seigneurs always took their names from the places where their castles were situated, and hence the name of Beauvais.

That Mr. Cecil Rhodes is a man of singularly strong individuality everybody knows. But that his sister is just as much of an "original" is not so well known. The *Daily News Weekly*, however, publishes an account of Miss Rhodes, in which it is said that, next to Miss Olive Schreiner, she is "the most interesting woman in South Africa." Here is a sketch of her as she appeared a few weeks ago on board a Cape liner: She is far famed for evincing the same dislike for men that the empire-builder shows towards women. Her appearance too, is so decidedly masculine as to attract all eyes. Her face is as smoothly florid as that of the typical English squire, with a voice to match. She usually sits with feet wide apart, and in general lacks those qualities which go to make up feminine attractiveness. The open and a spice of danger are the breath of life to her, and she is a thorough sportswoman. Add to this that Miss Alice Rhodes is a very capable business woman, with an ample fortune, and you have a sister worthy of the famous South African empire-builder.

On board the Cape liner Miss Rhodes seems to have been the heart and soul of the sporting fraternity. This is our contemporary's account of what was practically her victory in a tug-of-war between twelve Cornishmen and the ship's crew's expert team: Fifteen hundred passengers crowded to the starboard side to witness this Herculean struggle, for Miss Rhodes was backing the Cornishmen, and offered an additional prize of five pounds to the winners. For one whole hour the tug lasted, and no one seemed able to win. Finally the sailors' sea training began to tell, and gradually, inch by inch, they were hauling the Cornwall miners near the fatal line, when Miss Rhodes sprang to her feet and called out: "My faith, Cornishmen, take off your shoes. That's why the sailors are beating you." The Committee on rules decided that this was no infraction, as the sailors were also barefooted, and then the tug went on. Fixing her eye on one big fellow who looked as though he could pull a railroad train, Miss Rhodes would say from time to time, "I'm counting on you, man," and the miner was so encouraged as this that the finally made an effort which nearly broke his back, but yanked the sailors over the line so suddenly that both teams went down like ninepins. But this does not exactly look like the doings of a man-hater; at any rate, the woman who could so inspire a dozen Cornishmen should easily know how to "manage" a single specimen for good and all.

THE MESSAGE OF PEACE is always appreciated and respected by all true men, for many of us hope the time is not far distant when it may be universally adopted by all nations. When this comes to pass, happiness and prosperity will be the rule and not the exception. In the meantime, Holloway's Pills and Ointment have largely helped to make foreign nations understand that Englishmen delight in alleviating pain and suffering. These wonderful remedies have been blessed in many lands for the relief they have afforded and the cures effected. They are specially adapted for all complaints affecting the liver, stomach and kidneys and at this season no family should be without a supply.

THE LITTLE SOLDIERS IN YOUR BLOOD.

The part which the corpuscles of the blood play in making good the loss occasioned to the body by wear and tear, and in carrying off the effete or worn-out material, has been compared to the part played by a soldier. The corpuscles of pure blood are our soldier-friends, who repair the worn-out tissues of the body, and fight against disease-germs. The first condition for good health is pure blood, and that can only be obtained and kept by taking pure food and drink.

Adulterated food-stuffs and drinks are the pests of the modern market, and all too often health considerations are sacrificed to apparent cheapness. If you would have a pure drink, take cocoa; but let it be a pure cocoa, such as Van Houten's, which is highly digestible, extremely soluble, and of most delicious taste. It is cheap, too, for it costs less than a farthing a cup.

It is easily made; it has an attractive aroma; and it contains more nourishment than an equal quantity of the best beef-tea.

BE SURE YOU TRY
VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE.

MOIR'S
PURE PICKLES.
Assorted kinds in Pint Bottles.
Manufacturers:
JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,
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BEST AND SAFEST APERIENT.
RECOMMENDED AND PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN EVERYWHERE.
"Hunyadi János"
ANNUAL SALE EXCEEDS SIX MILLION BOTTLES.

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says of "Hunyadi János":—"it has established itself in favour with leading physicians and therapeutists of every country, whose testimonies bear witness to its action as a speedy, sure and gentle Aperient for ordinary use; it is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from defects incidental to many other Hungarian Bitter Waters."

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Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.
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KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE, THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

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"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

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"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE. JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
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"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

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OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
Lea & Perrins
IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER
of every Bottle of the
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester;
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RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

BUILD UP and PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH
and Fortify the System against Disease with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829.
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
Beware of Substitutes & Worthless Imitations.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.
Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
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SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
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Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
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PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

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Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile Imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

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KOKO FOR THE HAIR
Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

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MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

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AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

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"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
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"None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
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Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c
Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
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THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.
More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.
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Only genuine with "WHITE ROSE" Trade Mark.
Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
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Do your HARNESS & BELT Repair WITH
Thomson's Slotted Rivets.
NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.
No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.
If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3/-, post free, from
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Agents Wanted.
"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society AHMEDABAD.

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THE back frame of the saddle is supported by an easy spiral spring. In place of the usual thick, hard leather used in the peak of ordinary saddles, a soft pliable leather is used, which yields to the slightest pressure, and is connected with the frame by a *soft spongy rubber pad*, thus entirely doing away with all hard parts in the front. The top of the saddle is covered with a pad filled with a special composition of a similar nature to rubber which does not become hard, and *will not heat* when ridden. The saddle absolutely prevents injurious pressure, and is strongly recommended by medical men for the use of ladies as well as gentlemen. The saddle has a very handsome appearance, and is made of the very best material throughout.

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Don't use
Boiled Soap
for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
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For Itching.

Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimple in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

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GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

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FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

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BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Milkmaid

BRAND
Milk
Full Cream.

As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.

Largest Sale in the World.

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FOR DIABETES.
FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

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FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
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Should be in every house for use in time of sickness and emergency. Thousands have been brought through illness by its timely aid. Made from the finest cattle the world produces, it never varies nor deteriorates in quality however long it is kept, but be sure to buy the Company's signed J. v. Liebig in blue. There are imitations which have not the same flavour and are not so carefully manufactured.

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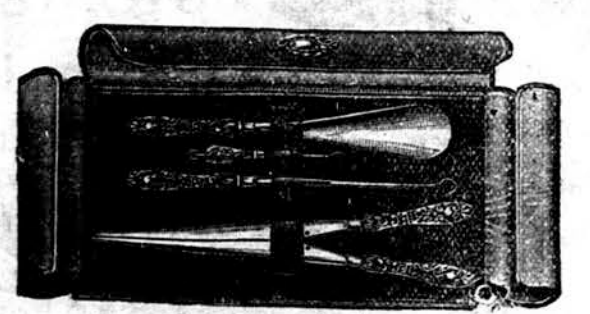
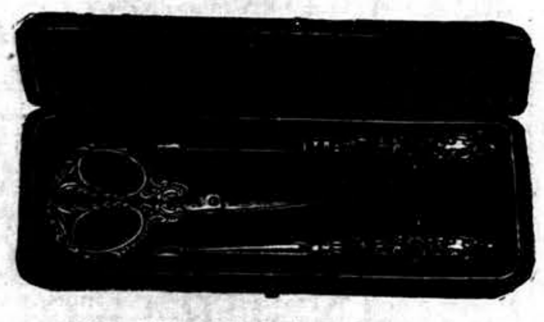
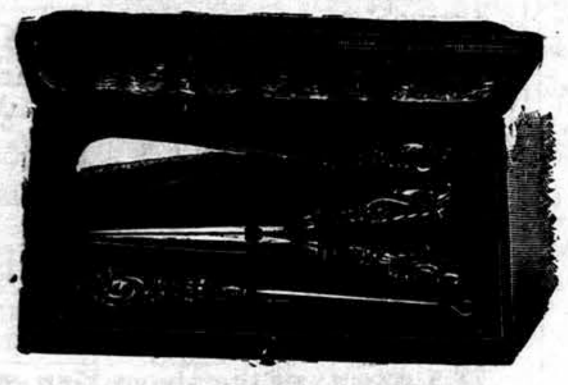


Silver Mounted Glove Hook, Stretcher, Shoehorn and Button Hook, Rs. 28.

Silver Mounted Manicure Set, Rs. 35.

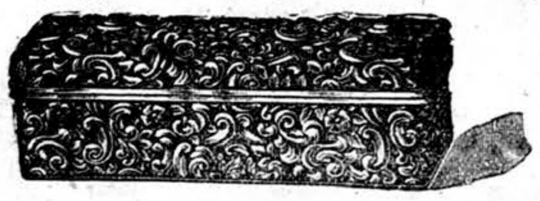


Silver Mounted Manicure Set, Rs. 24.

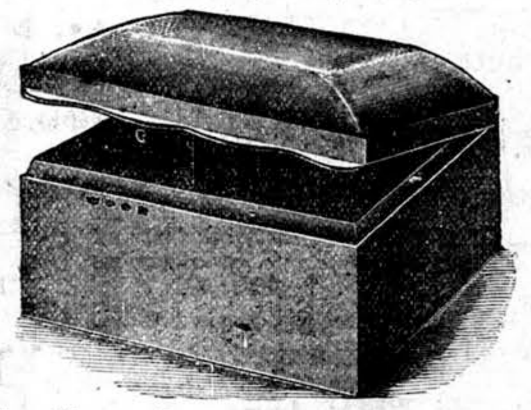


Silver Mounted Curling Tongs, Shoehorn and Button Hook, Rs. 30.

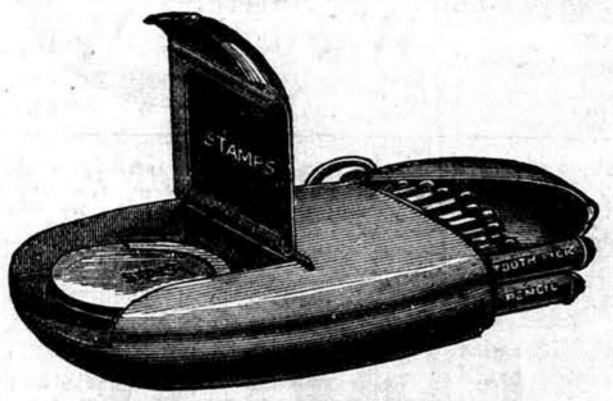
Silver Mounted Manicure Set, Rs. 50.



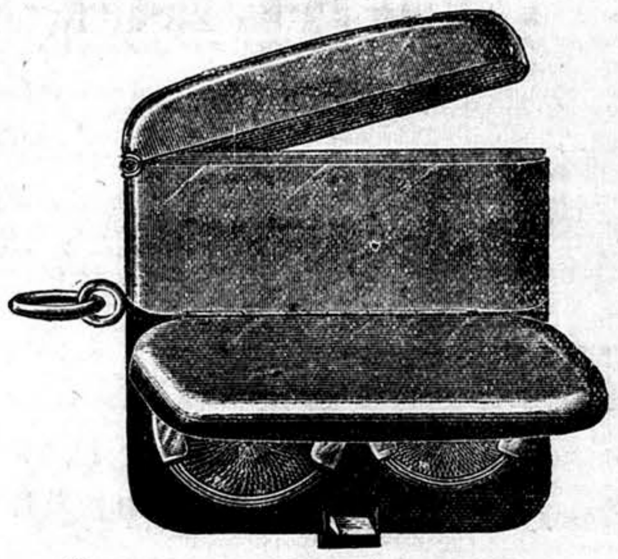
Silver Hairpin Box, Rs. 32.



Silver Cigarette Box to hold 50 Cigarettes, Rs. 65.
„ „ „ „ „ 100 „ Rs. 100.

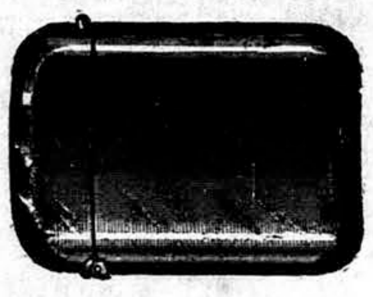


Silver Match Box, Sovereign Case, &c., Rs. 32.



Silver Match Box, Sovereign Case, &c., Rs. 34.

Silver Snuff Box, Rs. 17.



Silver Match Box, Rs. 8-8.

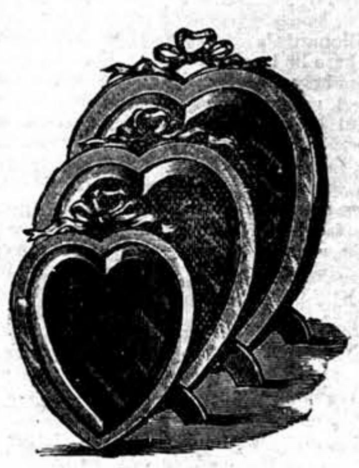
Silver Match Box, Rs. 8-8.

Rs. 9.

Cabinet, Rs. 22; Carte de Visite, Rs. 9.

Cabinet, Rs. 16; Carte de Visite, Rs. 12.

Cabinet, Rs. 23; Carte de Visite Rs. 9.



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